The New-York Times.

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THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship America at this Port.

Speech of an English Rebel in the House of Commons.

Mr. Roebuck Expresses His Joy at the Destruction of American Commerce.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SHEFFIELD.

250 Lives Lost by the Bursting of a Water Reservoir.

THE STATE OF THE WAR IN DENMARK.

Napoleon's Programme for Maximilian in Mexico.

The steamship *America*, from Southampton March 16, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing three days later news.

The *Africa* arrived out on the 19th.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Immutation—Roebuck on Russell—Maximilian—Denmark—Complications—Maximilian in London—The Prince's Toast—Scandinavian News.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 15, 1864.

No country is free from great and terrible calamities. Now it is an earthquake, now a conflagration, now an inundation. England has just been visited with a sudden and awful calamity of the latter kind. A few miles above Sheffield, a small river, a branch of the Don, had been dammed like the Croton, to form a reservoir for the supply of the town. The dike, formed by what was proved an insufficient embankment, was nearly a hundred acres in extent, and at midnight on Friday night, this whole body of water swept down the valley, carrying away scores of dwellings and drowning some three hundred persons, who were asleep in their beds. The destruction of property all the way to Doncaster is roughly estimated at half a million of pounds sterling. The following is a graphic description from a Sheffield paper of the scene when the flood reached that town, some six miles below the embankment.

[A Person who were out in the streets when the flood broke but, say there was a long, loud, terrible roar upon the stillness of the night, which increased in its intensity; and as they stood listening, perplexed and wonder-stricken, there came sounding above the roar a sudden blasting noise, as of waters dashing on a rock, and this was quickly followed by piercing shrieks, first distant, then increasing, until up the streets in every direction, away from the flow of the river, there ran hundreds and hundreds of persons in their night-dresses, some dragging little children by the hand, others, half-dressed, tripping and falling; and from many the same terrible exclamation came, and nothing more: "Oh, God! the flood! the flood!" Many of the poor, naked and destitute creatures there taken into the police-office, where, round a great fire, they lay or stood, talking of their losses, or mourning for their dead, until morning broke, when they ventured forth in the hope of saving some remnant of their goods, or hoping against hope to meet the one they had mourned as dead."

The Government immediately sent an engineer to report upon the cause of the calamity, and there will be no want of pecuniary aid. Mr. HADFIELD, one of the Members of Parliament for the town, sent a check for £500 as soon as he heard the news. The damages which will fall upon the Company will take its entire capital. The English boast that if slow they are solid, careful and sure, but they have explosions in mines, railway accidents, fires, shipwrecks, falling of buildings, and similar calamities, as well as other people. In fact, there is probably greater loss of life from such causes in England, in proportion to the population, than in any country in Europe.

As I expected, there was a nice bit of a scrimmage in the House of Commons last night. Mr. ROEBUCK—I wish you could hear his soft voice, in such contrast with the hard words he uses—took up Lord PALMERSTON on the neutrality question. He had the greatest confidence in Lord PALMERSTON, but it was unfortunate that he was overruled and overshadowed in the Government by Earl RUSSELL, who had been disgracing the country, "screaming like a cockatoo; scolding like an angry woman," failing everywhere, and filling the measure of ignominy by truckling to that "base, corrupt, cruel and cowardly" Federal Government. The cause of this outburst was a report that Earl RUSSELL had sent a remonstrance to Richmond, against Confederate violations of English neutrality, in fitting out cruisers, etc., while no remonstrance had been sent to Washington against the notorious enlistments in Ireland.

Lord PALMERSTON was angry, and had a right to be. He resented the charge, that he was overruled or overshadowed by the little foreign secretary, and declared that he was fully responsible for every act of Earl RUSSELL. The government was neutral and meant to be. If any case was made out against the Federal Government, they should remonstrate. A vessel like the *Alabama* was a tangible thing; but it was very difficult to get evidence of enlistments. There was a great demand for work in America, and the wages were a strong inducement to emigration.

Mr. ROEBUCK will be plentifully abused in the government papers; but he spoke the almost universal belief, when he said that PALMERSTON was overshadowed by RUSSELL, and not in the American business only. It is generally thought that if PALMERSTON had his own way, a fleet of British iron-clads would be at this moment in the Baltic.

The Mexican question came up again in an awkward and damaging way for the Government. Mr. SHERIDAN, of the Admiralty, declared himself a friend of MAXIMILIAN of seventeen years' standing; and that he knew him to be incapable of conspiring to assassinate. Well, Mr. BERNASSY got up last night and read half a dozen extracts of MAXIMILIAN's writings defending and approving of assassination. Then some one turned upon Mr. BERNASSY with the numbers who had been poignarded by his friends the Times. It was a lively debate all round, for a couple of hours, and a part of it was in consequence of the news brought by Sunday's steamer, which sent Confederate stock up as well as Mr. ROEBUCK.

As to Denmark and the expected war. The actual war makes little progress. The Germans are preparing to take Fredericia and expel the Danes from Alsen, but they take their time. The entire loss of the Danes, so far, is a little more than 2,000. But the Duchies are gone. I do not see that they can ever be recovered, simply because a majority of the people wish to have an independent Government, in unity with Germany. Austria and Prussia still profess that they have no wish to sever them from Denmark, and that they will be bound by the treaty of 1852. But the only result of conference or arbitration will be to leave the decision to the vote of the people of the Duchies.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the world were there such strange complications as are brought about by this question. For example, at the christening of the son and heir of the Prince of Wales, German and Danish princes and princesses were jostling each other around the font. On Saturday night the new Emperor and Empress of Mexico came from Paris to London via Calais and Dover, and are now at the Clarendon Hotel. On Sunday they dined with the Prince and Princess of Wales and King LEOPOLD of Belgium. Just imagine it all. There sat the Princess, drinking wine with the brother of the Emperor of Austria, at war with her father, and there was the good old LEOPOLD, the mutual friend of everybody.

There is a report here that the Prince of Wales, at a dinner of the Guards the other night, emboldened perhaps by the conviviality, gave a toast wishing the Austrians and Prussians who are invading Denmark the fate of Pharaoh and his host. The story got wind, and the *Globe* denied its truth; but it is not the less confidently asserted; and the language, it is said, was even a little stronger than was reported. Now, fancy this high and mighty Prince doing the honors of hospitality to Austrian Archdukes and German serene Highnesses!

This being the state of the case, what has England to do but push on the Conference project, if Denmark will only agree to it.

But there is a new phase of the case. We read of an insurrection in Copenhagen. How well-founded the report may be I cannot say; but there is nothing more natural than that the Danish people, deserted by their allies, overpowered by superior numbers, and in danger of national extinction, should look to a Scandinavian unity as its only safety. If Denmark could unite with Sweden and Norway, there might be formed a kingdom not very easy to grapple with. But would Russia permit the formation of such a Power on her western border, strong enough to hold the Baltic, and shut her up in Cronstadt, and out of the Atlantic?

In all this confusion and fog of Northern European politics, it is a happiness to find two great potentates that are in perfect concord. David and Jonathan were types of the ardent friendship that has sprung up between the Emperors of France and Mexico. They have the best possible opinion of each other, and the most perfect agreement. When MAXIMILIAN embraced NAPOLEON at parting, the latter said to him, "*Vous partez pour un Empire, fait d'un bloc d'argent.*" I can fancy the Imperial Hapsburgh, landing at Vera Cruz, and looking about for the glittering phenomenon. Country boys used to imagine that the streets of London were paved with gold. It is just possible that this amiable Austrian may be as much disappointed as they, when he looks for the silver. It is there, no doubt, but there will be some hard work to get it. MONADNOCK.

SUMMARY OF THE AMERICA'S NEWS

ENGLAND.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords, Monday, March 14,

Lord GRANVILLE announced that the House would adjourn on Friday next for the Easter recess.

Lord DERBY asked Lord WODEHOUSE a question in reference to a speech made by Mr. HALL, the Danish Minister.

Lord WODEHOUSE explained that when he stated to Mr. HALL his belief that nothing the Danish Government could do would arrest the course taken by the German Powers, he alluded to the execution in Holstein ordered by the Diet.

Lord CAMPBELL asked as to the meaning of words imputed to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF as to a combination between Russia, Austria, Prussia and England.

Earl GRANVILLE said Prince GORTSCHAKOFF could only refer to the proposal for a conference. England had entered into no combination that could be considered as displaying the slightest hostile feeling toward France.

In the House of Commons Monday, March 14, Mr. ROEBUCK, in the course of his remarks, said: We have always had some member of what is called a revolution family in a Liberal administration, who has governed, perverted and destroyed it. [Laughter.] The person to whom I allude is Earl RUSSELL; and I may say that the honor of England in his hands has not shone forth with the brightness that I could have wished. [Hear, hear.] Let us go, Sir, from China to Japan, though that is not far. [A laugh.] Better, if I go farther, if I go to Poland, then to Denmark, and lastly to America, in every case we find that the honor, the name of England has been tarnished by what has taken place. [Hear, hear.] *Sir, I have read the dispatches* on this matter, and the feeling predominant in my mind was that of dire humiliation. [Hear, hear.] I felt that the honor of England was not upheld as it ought to have been, and that the strict neutrality which the noble Lord, the First Minister professes, and professes honestly, I am sure, was not maintained. Why, Sir, the tone used was in the first place like the scream of a cockatoo or the scolding of an angry woman. [Laughter.] The end was most unequal to the beginning; the words were big, but the deeds were the least possible. The noble Lord the Foreign Secretary seemed frightened by the bluster of the Federal Government, and the moment Mr. ADAMS threatened war he crouched before the menace, and England seemed to lose her position among the nations. [Hear.] That being the case, Sir, I feel that I have a right to inquire what is the neutrality which the noble Lord professes, and what is the state of the two peoples between whom we profess to be neutral? Now, first and foremost, we may supply contraband of war, and we supplied it to both sides. There is no difference whatever there. The next thing that we have supplied is the men, who have gone in hundreds and thousands from this country to America and enlisted as soldiers to fight her battles. A very small number of our men have gone and enlisted in the navy of the Confederate States, and then comes Mr. ADAMS, and says, "Aye, but these sailors of young have chased from the face of the waters American merchantmen." *If they have done so, I, Sir, am very glad.* [Laughter.] But where is the difference between this and what has been done by our own men in America? They have enlisted as military men, and where peace and happiness reigned before they have been made the instruments of spreading a wide and desperate desolation. [Hear, hear.] *The whole proceedings of this American war are a blot upon human nature.* [Hear, hear.] And when I am told that I should have sympathy for the Northern States of America, *I turn in absolute disgust from their hypocrisy.* [Hear, hear.] *They are corrupt, they are base, they are cowardly, and they are cruel.* ["Hear, hear," and "Oh!"] You ask me "Why?" but I want to know what they have said of England and whether they have not said far worse than that of her. But I maintain that the spectacle they have exhibited is truly deplorable and debasing. Sir, there are two things which our law distinctly prohibits, and the Attorney-General can correct me if I am wrong. The first of those two things is the supplying of ships, armed and equipped, to a State at war with another State with which we are in friendship. This is said to have been done in this country with respect to the Confederate States, and that matter is now *sub judice*. The Attorney-General, with all his acumen and all his power of persuasion, has not been able to convince a jury of his countrymen that our law has been broken by the Confederate States of America. The next thing is the enlisting of men here to fight in the cause of the Federals, and that is now what is being done in Ireland. The right honorable baronet, the Secretary of the Lord-Lieutenant, last year acknowledged that the Government of Ireland was perfectly aware of what was going on in Ireland at that time; [hear, hear,] and at this present moment we see it broadly stated in the *Times* newspaper that the same thing is going on now. [Hear, hear.] I say, then, as you have determined to remonstrate with the Confederate States on mere suspicion—for you have carried it no further—are you prepared now, on mere suspicion, to remonstrate with the Federal States on their enlistment of men in Ireland for the purposes of the war in America? [Hear, hear.] The question is clear, definite, understandable. I have perfect faith in the noble Lord at the head of the Government, and that he will give me a categorical answer; and if he determines not to make that remonstrance, I hope he will be able to make it clear to the House that he has a good reason for that abstinence on his part. I myself feel that on this occasion the honor of England is at stake; that we have, under the threat—for it is a threat—of a war with America, determined as far as we can to deprive the Confederate States of any assistance they can derive from this country. [Hear, hear.]

Viscount PALMERSTON—Sir, my honorable and learned friend has been kind enough to pay me some compliments; but I beg to say I can accept of no one's compliments at the expense of a colleague. [Loud ministerial cheers.] I must caution in the honorable and learned gentleman, who has endeavored to separate me from my noble friend at the head of the Foreign Office, that I am equally responsible with him for every step he has taken in the conduct of every negotiation which seems unhappily to have excited feelings of humiliation in the mind of my honorable and learned friend, a feeling which I believe is not shared by the people of this country. [Cheers.] A feeling which I am confident will not be shared by any man of impartial mind who shall look with attention to the different steps which have been taken in all those great transactions to which allusion has been made. Now, Sir, we have declared our intention to observe strict neutrality in the contest unfortunately being carried on in America, and I maintain we have kept our word and acted on our declaration. The honorable and learned gentleman contends that we have dealt a different measure of justice to one side from that we have dealt to the other. Well, it should be remembered that the two sides stand in a very different position in regard to the assistance which they may derive from this or any other quarter. The Federals command the sea; all their ports are open; they can go to Birmingham, Liege, or any other place where arms and ammunition are manufactured; they may buy what articles they like, ship and safely convey them to their own ports. They have the command of the markets of Europe. The Confederates, on the other hand, have not these advantages. They are shut out from the sea; they can only get supplies by blockade-runners, *many of which are taken, and few comparatively escape.* Therefore, the conditions of the two parties are not equal, although we observe an equal law of neutrality in regard to both. It is true that there is also a great difference between the obtaining ships from a neutral country and the obtaining of arms and ammunition. I don't dispute that in point of principle and our own municipal law these two things stand on an equal footing—that is to say, that by international law and obligation, if a belligerent goes to a neutral country and buys arms, cannon and ammunition wherewith to arm large armies, he derives from that neutral a greater assistance towards deciding the war than, perhaps, one, two, or more cruisers can have on the ultimate fate of the war, although they may affect the injury of individuals. But we have a municipal law which overrides in some respects international obligations, and we are bound to prevent certain things being done in this country for the benefit of one belligerent against another. We are bound not to permit enlistments and organizations of men, and also to prevent the equipment and armament of ships. The one is an easy thing to prevent. The armament and equipment of a ship is a notoriety. A ship is a tangible thing; you can see with your eyes the progress made in its construction and equipment; you can interfere at the proper moment, and lay your hand on it to prevent a breach of the law being committed. But with regard to the enlistment of men you have nothing of the sort. The honorable and learned gentleman says that great enlistments of men have been made in Ireland for the Federals. That may be so or not; but in order to punish those who have been guilty of that breach of our laws, you must have proof—proof which is not easily obtained. I dare say, speaking only from common report, *it is very likely there are in Ireland agents acting under the orders of the Federal Government* to induce fighting men to go and enlist in the armies of the Federals; but they are much too wise and cunning to make their enlistments in Ireland. There is, we know, so great a difference between the wages of labor in the United States and the wages of labor in Ireland that in order to induce men to go it is sufficient to tell them, "Come, as fellow-men, to this country and that railway; this work and that work, and, instead of 1s. or 1s. 6d., you will get 10s. a day. They are, I say, much too wise to talk of enlistment in Ireland. They induce the people to go to find a better market for their labor, and when these men land at New-York, *there are people there to induce them to enlist in some Ohio regiment or another and become soldiers, with the chance of plunder, and God knows what besides.* [A laugh.] I say, therefore, that though the statement of the honorable and learned gentleman be substantially true, that inducements are held out in Ireland to people to go to the United States with the intention that when they get there they shall be inveigled into the army, yet to found any legal prosecution on these transactions you must have proof, which we are unable to get. But we have remonstrated generally on the subject, and if the honorable and learned gentleman will look into the papers which were laid before Parliament last year, he will see that representations have been made to the United States Government on the reports and rumors which reached her Majesty's Government on the subject. There was lately a transaction which engaged the serious attention of the Government. The *Kearsage*, a Federal cruiser in the harbor of Cork, was accused of having enlisted a number of men to serve in that vessel. I regretted that report to Mr. ADAMS; the men were returned to the shore, and if sufficient proof could have been afforded to identify those connected with that transaction, no doubt a prosecution would have been instituted.

Mr. KINGLAKE said the honorable and learned gentleman (Mr. ROEBUCK) had thought it becoming to apply to the Government of Washington the epithets "base," "cowardly," and "corrupt." He wished to state, that in his opinion, the charges of the honorable and learned gentleman did not represent the opinion of this House, or of any party or fraction of a party in this House, but simply represented that for which the honorable and learned gentleman had, no doubt, a great respect—namely, the opinion of the honorable and learned gentleman. ["Hear," and a laugh.] If the people of America were rendered indignant by language like this, it would be easy to explain to them by what manner of *man it had been used. They might, perhaps,* suppose that he was a kind of oracle in that House. No doubt the honorable and learned gentleman spoke with a kind of mystery and confidence which were attributed to the oracles of old. But one only expected oracles to speak when somebody consulted them; whereas the honorable and learned gentleman was not consulted, so far as he knew, by any party, nay fraction of a party, or any group of men. [Laughter.] The American people should also be reminded that the same speaker who used this language of them applied the language which the House had just heard to Lord RUSSELL—declaring that his utterances were like the screamings of a cockatoo and the anger of a scolding woman. It was to be hoped that the Americans would be as indifferent to the language used by the honorable gentleman as he was sure Lord RUSSELL would be when he heard that he had been vituperated by the honorable and learned gentleman.

In the House of Lords, Tuesday, March 15, the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH said he should call attention to the differences between Denmark and Germany on Friday. He asked if the identical Note from Austria and Prussia which had been published was correctly reported. The Duke of Somerset said that the published note was substantially correct.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SHEFFIELD.

From the London Times, March 15.

At a little before midnight on Friday last one of those terrible disasters to which nearly all the great towns in the north of England are more or less exposed happened at Sheffield. The great reservoir of the Sheffield Water Company—a reservoir nearly 100 acres in extent, and which held more than a million cubic feet of water, suddenly burst its embankment and swept with the fury of another Deluge down the narrow gorge formed by the Loxley and Stannington Hills into Sheffield itself. Almost before warning could be given the volume of waters began rushing headlong down the valley, sweeping farms and houses, forges and factories, like chaff before it. Never, probably, before has an accident of this description been so fatal in its results as to the wholesale destruction of property, so lamentably fatal in the loss of human life. Whatever the sudden and tremendous flood could reach it seems to have destroyed, and, calculating only by the number of houses swept away and the persons missing who were known to have been in them on that fatal night, there is every reason to fear that the lives sacrificed by this awful calamity will not be less than 200, if they do not unfortunately exceed even that number. Of the damage done to property it is impossible at this early date to form even a conjecture. The devastation in this respect is unparalleled. A large, populous and thriving district has been almost obliterated from the earth, scarce more than traces of the houses and factories that once stood there now remaining. The Don, owing to late heavy rains, was unusually high, and the additional water thrown into it has laid hundreds of acres under water, and inflicted incalculable injury to the growing crops. Of the destructive character of the flood there were abundant evidences on every hand. Timber in large quantities, bedposts, feather-beds, tables, clocks, and various kinds of household furniture passed down, and several carcasses of cattle also.

Large numbers of people have lined the river's banks all the day, but it is now evident that the greatest volume of water has passed by, and further damage here is not apprehended. The water is very thickly impregnated with mud—a proof that it must have swept with terrific violence over the land adjoining the river. Fish, pike in particular, have been left in large quantities on land from which the water has subsided.

LATER.—Every additional inquiry made into the circumstances of this appalling calamity shows that it has been much more disastrous than was at first anticipated. It is now estimated that the loss of life will exceed 250, and that the value of the property destroyed exceeds half a million. From Bradfield, where the reservoir burst, down the course of the rivers for twelve or fourteen miles the country is laid waste. The reservoir covered an area of seventy-six acres, and would hold 114,000,000 cubic feet of water. The embankment which crossed the end of the valley, was an enormous creation, with an average height of eighty-five feet, and forty feet in thickness. It was three hundred yards long. Between Matlock and Hillsborough, a distance of four miles, the greatest loss of life has been caused. Within this tract whole rows of houses have been swept entirely away, in some of which alone there were 25 lives were lost. In the opposite row the whole of the inhabitants were drowned, and scarcely any of their bodies have been discovered. The flood seems to have swept off everything before it, from the confluence of the Loxley and the Revilla to the Don. Between Wardsend and Sheffield on the Don, the bodies were seen lying in the mills and the mud and ruins. There were fourteen in one place, ten in another, and thirteen in a third. At Neepsend 900 acres of gardens were devastated, and whole families were swept away. An official report just received states that one hundred and fifty-six dead bodies have been already recovered; seventy have been identified. Large numbers are not yet found. Bodies have been discovered as far down the river as Doncaster. Along the banks of the river, between that town and Sheffield, the scene of the inundation was visited by vast crowds on Sunday; the police and a strong military guard acted for the maintenance of order and the security of property. A movement for a general subscription was immediately commenced, and a meeting will be held to-morrow. The inhabitants of the submerged districts have lost everything, and an appeal for instant help will be made; hundreds have nothing left of their property but their night dresses. The inquests were opened on Saturday night, and then adjourned for ten days. There were then ninety bodies in the workhouse, and the coroner said he had been informed there had been nearly 200 found. He referred to a statement, which is generally made and believed, that, in consequence of the dangerous state of the reservoir, warning was sent to the inhabitants of the valley as far as Darnfizzle, and that only a few lives were lost there, but that the warning was not sent to the thickly peopled districts below.

ENGLAND'S CONFERENCE.

The *Times*, of Monday, in a leader, says: There is very good reason to believe, though the matter cannot yet be announced as absolutely certain, that the conference which England has so earnestly endeavored to call together will, after all, actually assemble. The last opportunity is thus given for the nations of Europe to put an end to a state of affairs the tension of which is becoming day by day more and more insupportable, and to prevent the catastrophe which otherwise cannot be much longer deferred.

MAXIMILIAN IN LONDON.

The Archduke arrived in London on March 13, and immediately proceeded to Marlborough House to pay a visit to the King of the Belgians, the father of the Archduchess. Later in the day the Princess of Wales drove out with the Archduchess. Their Imperial Highnesses dined with the Prince and Princess of Wales to meet the King of the Belgians at Marlborough House.

FRANCE.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says: The draft of a treaty was agreed upon at the Tuileries, to be ratified as soon as the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. shall have ascended the Mexican throne and announced his accession to the Court of the Tuileries. If we are rightly informed, the treaty definitively settles two important questions. First, the French occupation; and secondly, the claims of the French Treasury on the Mexican Government. It is already known that the pay and maintenance of the troops engaged in the expedition have, since Jan. 1, 1864, been borne by Mexico. This will continue until their recall, which will gradually be effected as the regimental lists of the Mexican army are completed.

Three battalions of the Foreign Legion, each 2,000 strong, and composed of enrolled volunteers, will remain in the service of Mexico. The desire of French officers to enter this service is so great, that for some weeks past the number of aspirants has far exceeded the ranks to be filled up. The Mexican debt due to France comprises besides the pecuniary claims of private persons, duly acknowledged, the costs of the expedition and the advances made by France to the Mexican Treasury to defray the expenses of the army of occupation. The debt will be paid by fourteen annual installments, each, probably amounting to 25,000,000f., with the option of previous liquidation should the condition of the Mexican finances admit of it. According to another statement of the *Memorial*, all the Mexican prisoners of war in France have submitted in writing their adhesion to the Archduke's Government previous to his departure for London.

Dispatches from Vera Cruz of Feb. 14, state that the report of the abdication of JUAREZ, which had been circulated, is unfounded. The cruise of Admiral BOSSE has been productive of very satisfactory results. It is asserted that the Federals have violated Mexican territory, by going to Matamoras, in order to seize cotton belonging to the Confederates.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg leaves Paris on the 14th for Germany.

THE GERMAN WAR QUESTION.

The *Pays* says: Bavaria will pursue the same policy as hitherto, with regard to the question of the Duchies. King LOUIS considers his first duty to be the fulfillment of his father's last wishes.

La France, alluding to the rumors of a conference, says: "England and Russia are endeavoring to induce Denmark to accept an armistice on the basis of *uti possidetis*. The two armies would remain during the conferences in the same positions they now occupy. England and Russia point to the reiterated declarations by Prussia and Austria of their intention *to respect the integrity of Denmark. Prussia* and Austria are acting upon the Confederation to bring about its acceptance of the conference upon the bases above mentioned."

A telegram from Paris, of March 12, says: "The Emperor received the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha yesterday."

The *Temps* believes that the Duke has come to Paris with the assent of several other German Sovereigns, to explain to the Emperor the position of Germany, and to induce the Emperor to recognize the rights of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein to decide freely upon their future government.

THE WAR IN DENMARK.

A telegram from Copenhagen of March 11, says: "The Prussians have arrested Herr STOCKFLETH, the Alderman of Hedersleben. The use of the Danish stamped paper with the King's initials has been prohibited in Schleswig, as has also the use of the prayers for the King of Denmark in the churches. Danish coinage has been abolished in Schleswig, and German introduced instead. A German office for the supervision of the Schleswig postal arrangements has been established in Flensburg, at the head of which is an official from the Prussian post-office." A telegram of March 12 says: "The enemy, whose vanguard was yesterday at Horsens, pursued Gen. HEGERMANN's army corps, with twenty-one battalions of infantry, cavalry and artillery, as far as Fredericia. The enemy is in force."

A telegram of March 12 says: "It is officially stated that, according to intelligence received via Korsoer, the enemy entered Aarhus on the 12th. An important engagement took place on the 13th at Sundewitt."

The *Dagblad* publishes a telegram stating that 600 Jutland peasants, comprising both old and young men, have been compelled by the enemy to assist in the erection of the trenches before Fredericia.

A telegram from Frankfort of March 12 says: "In to-day's sitting of the Federal Diet the motion of Bavaria for the recognition of the Duke of Augustenburg was brought forward."

The Austrian and Prussian representatives proposed the adjournment of the motion until the committee should have reported on the succession question, declaring that they would very shortly state their views on the subject. On account of this declaration the Bavarian representative stated that he would not insist upon his right, as mover of the proposition, to put the question to the vote within a week. The debate was adjourned. The motion of Saxony and Wurtemburg to convene the Holstein Diet, and that of Hamburg, to withdraw the captured German shipping, was referred to committee.

The commandant of the garrison of Hamburg left on the 11th for Cuxhaven, to hasten the construction of the fortifications erected to defend the entrance to the Elbe.

The list of the allied troops killed in the engagement of the 6th, has been published. The Austrian loss amounted to 106 men.

A telegram from Vejle says: "The Austrian troops having repeatedly been molested by the inhabitants of this place, Gen. GALLEN has ordered that all munitions of war and arms in possession of civilians shall be delivered up to the military authorities within twenty-four hours."

A telegram from Berlin, of March 12, says: "Five Danish steamers, one of them carrying forty guns, are cruising off Stralsund, where the Prussian flotilla is still ice-bound."

The Danish infantry has embarked at Aarhus for Fredericia and Alsen. The cavalry have started for Viborg. Gen. VON GALLEN has returned from Vejle.

A telegram from Graefenstein of March 14, says: "Several battalions of Rosen's Prussian brigade have taken Nybel. Hackeball was occupied after a sharp contest. An unimportant engagement took place before Duppel. A detachment of Danish troops was driven from Lillemalle on the 13th by two companies of the Fifteenth, and Fifty-fifth regiments. The enemy lost 22 prisoners." The *Lubecker Zeitung*, of March 14, announces that on the 15th an order was issued to the troops in Schonen (Sweden) to be ready to march within four days.

A telegram from Berlin of March 14 says: "The Minister of War has issued the regulations to be observed by commanders of Prussian ships-of-war in reference to the capture of Danish and suspicious shipping.

"Holstein and Schleswig ships will not be regarded as hostile vessels. The flag protects the cargo. Neutral cargoes under the enemy's flag will not be confiscated. In both cases contraband of war is excepted. Subjects of the enemy on board captured vessels are to be treated as prisoners of war."

The *Kreuz Zeitung* states that the bombardment of the Duppel fortifications from Vemmingbund has commenced.

A telegram from Kolding, of March 13, says: "Marshal VON WRANGEL has issued a proclamation prohibiting the export of horses, cattle and grain from Jutland, under penalty of confiscation. The roads are impassable in consequence of heavy rains."

TURKEY.

A telegram from Constantinople of March 15, states that Prince COUZA adheres to his former declarations upon the secularization of convent property.

MEHEMET ALI has been appointed Minister without portfolio.

PORTUGAL.

A telegram from Lisbon of March 12, says, the Government Bill abolishing the tobacco monopoly has been brought forward in the Cortes. The Ministers will obtain a majority.

ITALY.

A telegram from Turin of March 13, says, M. PAPE, the new Swiss Envoy, presented his credentials to-day.

Sentence has been passed by the Court of Assize at Santa Maria, in the province of Terra di Lavora, on the brigand chiefs. CIPRIANO, GIONA and LEZZAZO have been condemned to death, PAPA to hard labor for life, DAVANGO to hard labor for twenty years. The brigand MINCO MANGA has been killed by the National Guard of Avigiano, and his band has been destroyed. To celebrate the anniversary of the King's birthday, an amnesty has been granted to all those persons who have rendered themselves liable to punishment by avoiding serving in the navy when summoned by the authorities.

The Turin *Opinione* urges the Government to continue the pursuit of the destruction of brigandage, and adds: "To attain the desired end it is necessary to prevent the brigands of the frontier of the Neapolitan provinces from obtaining reinforcements from Rome, where about 300 notorious brigands are now staying. We believe the Italian Government has pointed them out to the French authorities, hoping that they will prohibit them from crossing the frontier.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA.

A telegram from Madeira of March 4 says: "The *Florida*, (Confederate steamer,) from Brest, put in here Feb. 28, was allowed to receive 20 tons of coal, and water and provisions, and was required to leave the port again, which she did on the following day."

A telegram from Lisbon of March 12, says: "The *Florida* sailed at Trinidad on Feb. 20."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The *Times* city article of Tuesday, says:

The funds opened firm, and ultimately experienced a further improvement of ¼ @ ⅜ cent, on the receipt of steady accounts from the Paris Bourse, coupled with a report of Denmark having accepted the proposal for a conference.

Consols closed at 91¼@⅝.

The discount demand at the Bank continues moderate, and rates are unaltered.

The Bank of Bremen has reduced the rate of discount to 4 @ 3 cent.

The Confederate Loan rallied 3 @ cent on Monday, closing at 47 to 49 on the last intelligence from New-York, and the advance in the premium on Gold 61½. Erie paid-up Shares recovered ½; Illinois Central ordinary shares improved 1. Five Australian gold ships have arrived; the *Giant's Causeway*, with 5,801 oz.; the *Star of Peace*, with 10,207 oz.; the *Success*, with 15,019 oz.; the *Donald McKay*, with 4,023 oz., and the *Water Nymph*, with £36,000; worth together, £228,000. The following are on their way from Australia: The *Great Victoria*, with 19,153 oz., Dec. 31; the *Essex*, with 22,240 oz., Jan. 2; the *Alliance*, with 12,766 oz., Jan. 9; the *Morning*, with 4,325 oz., Jan. 13, and the *Agincourt*, with 3,147 oz., worth altogether, £250,000.

Times city articles of Wednesday, March 16, says: "The absence of any announcement of Denmark having consented to the conference caused the English funds this morning to open at a relapse of an eighth from the rather buoyant prices of yesterday, but the market, assisted by the specie arrivals from Australia yesterday, and from the West Indies to-day, preserved considerable steadiness of tone."

Consols are quoted at 91⅝@91⅞ for money, and 91⅝@91¾ for the account.

Confederate Loan advanced 1, closing at 48 to 50. United States Sixes receded 1⅛; New-York Central Shares receded ½.

The *La Plata*, from the West Indies brought £1,040,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—MARCH 14.

There has been a decided improvement in the demand for Cotton, and sales reach 10,000 bales, 5,000 on speculation and export. Prices ⅛@⅛d. @ 2. higher than last Saturday. March 15—There has been a good demand to-day, and sales reach 9,000 bales, 3,000 on speculation and export. Prices hardening, especially for Egyptian, which has been in great demand.

LONDON CORN MARKET—MARCH 15.

Market dull. Prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—MARCH 15.

Only a moderate business was done to-day, and the price of WHEAT and FLOUR remain unchanged. INDIAN CORN 2d. @ quarter cheaper.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 15—Evening.

The *Hecla* and *Virginia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 14th.

The Manchester market is firm and prices ½d. higher.

BREADSTUFFS generally quiet. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co., report FLOUR heavy and declining. WHEAT quiet and steady; Winter Red, 8s. @8s. 7d. CORN dull and tending downward; Mixed at 32s. 9d.

PROVISIONS—Beef quiet and downward. Pork firm. Bacon quiet and steady. Butter steady and unchanged. Lard quiet but firm. Tallow firmer.

PRODUCE—Ashes firm. Sugar steady. Coffee, no sales. Rice quiet. Linseed Oil quiet and steady. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine firmer and quoted at 62s. for French. Petroleum quiet, at 1s. 9d. @1s. 10d. for refined.

THE PARIS CORN MARKET.

The Paris Corn Market was well supplied with Farmers' Wheat last week, and sellers were forced to make a reduction of from 50c. @60c. the 120 kilos. The Paris Flour Market was dull; the supply is becoming great, and last week. The deficiency in the late sugar crop in Reunion amounts to 40,000,000 kilos, which, at the present price of sugar, causes a loss to the colony of 25,000,000f. The Paris Bourse was steady, and Rentes closed on Monday at 68f. 75c.

LATEST BY THE AFRICA.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 16—Noon.

The steamer *City of London*, from New-York, is just reported off Cape Clear.

The United States steamer *Kearsage* arrived at Deal on the 15th.

Cotton buoyant, and all qualities a trifle higher. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady, at Tuesday's rates.

The steamer *Caledonia*, from New-York, arrived in the Clyde on the 16th.

Arrived at Liverpool, 16th, ship *Francis P. Sage*, from New-York.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, March 27.

The schooners *Beulah*, to Port Monroe, and *Alexander Young*, to Port Royal, with Government coal, are ashore near Cape Henry. They will prove a total loss. AMOS WARNER, seaman, perished from exposure.

The First Colored Cavalry, Second Light Battery, (colored,) and Tenth Colored Infantry were reviewed at three o'clock by Gen. BUTLER and staff, Gen. CARRUTH and Judges GRIER and ARMSTRONG, of Pennsylvania, were present.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, March 25.

Capt. VAN GILDER and crew, who were taken off the wreck of the schooner *Alabama*, frost-bitten, are well provided for in the McClellan Hospital, doing well.

Hon. SIDNEY CLARKSON arrived here this morning.

The Steamship Western Metropolis.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 27.

The steamship *Western Metropolis*, of New-York, left this morning for Hilton Head, with part of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. During her stay in port she has excited great attention from her size and beautiful model. She has been visited by crowds, and every person was treated with great attention by her courteous and accomplished Commander, Capt. Marvin. She is without doubt, the most substantial and commodious transport steamer that has been to Boston.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Paducah Captured by the Rebel Gen. Forrest.

The City Sacked and then Destroyed.

Severe Repulse of the Enemy's Attack Upon the Fort.

The Rebels Lose 300 Killed and 1,000 Wounded.

Retreat of their Force in a Crippled Condition.

CAIRO, Saturday, March 26.

Reports were circulated here this morning that the rebels, under FORREST, attacked Paducah, Ky., 50 miles above here, yesterday, and burned part of the town; but as telegraphic communication is cut off, no authentic information could be obtained.

The steamer *Intan*, from Nashville, passed Paducah at 8 o'clock this morning, and the *Joseph Pierce*, which passed two hours later, brings the following account of the affair:

Gen. FORREST, with an estimated force of 3,000, captured the place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, sacked and fired the City. Col. HICKS, commanding the post, occupied the fort below the City with about 600 men. The rebels made four assaults on the fort, and were repulsed each time. Three of our gunboats opened on the City during its occupation by the enemy, much of which was burned, including the marine railway and the steamer *Arizona*, the wharf-boat. About three thousand of the inhabitants of the city, moved across the river upon learning of the approach of the rebels. When the *Pierce* passed at 7 o'clock this morning, the enemy had left, the people were returning to the city, and the fires were dying out. The amount of public and private property captured is unknown at present, but is supposed to be large. Our loss is twelve killed and forty wounded. From 150 to 200 rebels are reported killed—among them Gen. TEARNOW. Twenty-five houses around the fort were destroyed by our troops as they were used by the rebel sharpshooters as a screen. The headquarters and Government storehouses were burned by the enemy. The Associated Press reporter has gone to Paducah, and will furnish the particulars at the earliest moment.

LATER.

CAIRO, Sunday, March 27.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ky., says FORREST and FAULKNER are between that place and Mayfield. Their forces are in a crippled condition. Their strength is much greater than was at first estimated. From twelve to fifteen hundred reb

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT — CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 921, 1208, 1250, 1302, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1312, 1315, 1391, 94, 95, 272, 606, 567, 812. Part III.—Nos. 64, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1310, 1313, 1314, 1316, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1112.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 23, 41, 42, 44, 46, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 72. Part II.—Nos. 3, 4, 7, 12, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 30½, 34, 36, 38, 40, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 15.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Adjourned for the Term.

GENERAL MARKETS,

New-York, Saturday, March 26, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce during our last have been: 29-bbls Ashes, 3,604 bbls Flour, 1,000 bbls and 2,000 bags Corn Meal, 3,910 bushels Wheat, 1,940 bushels Corn, 27 bushels Rye, 625 bushels Malt, 2,554 bushels Oats, 5,006 pkgs Provisions, 947 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are nominally 20 bbls., at 6 7/16 for Pearls 6 [illegible] for Pearls, 9 100 lbs.; Stock, 420 bbls.

COFFEE—is fair demand, at full rates. We quote: Java, 44@45c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 32c.@33½c.; Rio, 37c.@38c.; St. Domingo, 32c.@ 33c. 9 lb.

COTTON—Continues in moderate demand, at [illegible] prices. Butler Midlands, 70c.@75c. 9 lb. Sales and receipts, since our last, 500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The submission checked business in all departments, to-day. State and Western Flour was in moderate request and held very firmly. Sales since our last 10,100 bbls., including favorites State and Western at $5.80@$5.85; the latter for extreme; [illegible] for choice extra State at $6 [illegible] @$7 25, cloudy at $7@$7 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands at $7 25@$7 40, the latter an extreme, 9 bbl.

Superfine State and Western.....$5 00 @$5 25
Extra State.....$5 25 @$5 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, [illegible] $5 00 @$5 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands.....$5 25 @$5 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.....$5 50 @$6 00
Extra Genesee.....$5 25 @$5 50
Fair to very choice extra Genesee.....$5 60 @$10 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 2,100 bbls., at $5 [illegible] for fair to very good superfine; $7 [illegible] for fancy to [illegible] extra brands, 9 bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 300 bbls. extra, at $5 [illegible] to the latter an extreme, 9 bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request; sales 450 bbls. at $5 50@$5 [illegible] bbl. Corn Meal is more active at $4 50@$5 00 for Jersey; $5 15@$5 20, for Brandywine 9 bbl. Total sales, [illegible]

GRAIN—Holders of Wheat have been very firm, to-day; yet the demand has been limited, especially for superior, owing, in part, to the severe mild weather. Sales since our last, 57,000 bushels, including White Michigan, the first received by way of the Hudson River, this season, at $1 [illegible]—hought by a leading City miller; Red Western at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; old do. at $1 [illegible]; Amber here, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible] 9 bush. Corn was lower in fair [illegible] Spring, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Red and Amber Iowa, part in store at $1 [illegible] 9 bush. Corn was lower in fair request and more active, to-day, with sales since our last of 54,000 bushels, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible], chiefly at $1 [illegible] for sound Western, [illegible] at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible], chiefly at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for new Yellow Jersey and Southern 9 bushel. Rye continues quiet, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] 9 bushel. Oats are in fair demand, at rising prices. We quote Canada at 80c.@80½c.; Western at [illegible]; Jersey at [illegible]; State at 82c.@83c. 9 bushel. Barley is in moderate request, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for extreme, 9 bushel. Barley Malt, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] 9 bushel. Sales, 2,650 bushels.

HIDES—We quote, 2,600 bales and 13 hides; sales, 11,300 hides—the latter including 10,000 Buenos Ayres, 20@24 lbs., [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; Southern, 12@[illegible]; Texas, [illegible]; Calcutta, [illegible]; cash, usual selection; 4,500 Rio Grande, at [illegible]; 2,000 do., cash, usual selection; 800 California 23 lbs., [illegible]; usual selection; 17,000 Orinoco, [illegible]; 1,700 Angostura, 19 lbs., 27½c., cash, usual selection; 800 Mexican, 20 lbs., on private terms; [illegible] Calcutta, 19 lbs., 16½c., cash, usual selection; and 24 [illegible] dry salted, 22 lbs., 22½c., cash, usual selection; 4,700 Cayenne, dry salted, 20 lbs., [illegible]; 1,000 Venezuela, dry salted, 20 lbs., [illegible]; 2,100 Calcutta, Buenos Ayres, etc., on private terms; 8,400 City Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 12½c.; 3,100 do., cash, rejecting bad hides; 800 Army Slaughter, [illegible], cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,200 Western Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 12½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; [illegible] at [illegible], cash, rejecting bad hides; [illegible] at [illegible], cash, usual selection; and 200 bales East India Hides.

IRON—In Philadelphia, this week, 5,000 tons Anthracite Pig sold for future delivery at [illegible] cash, for the three Nos.; 500 tons Gleadon at [illegible] cash. Market active; prices advancing.

LEATHER—Sole continues in good request, at full and important prices. Week's receipts about 20,000 sides.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, and prices have been less buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,100 bbls., at $22 75@$23 for New Mess; $22 37½@$23 for No Mess; but mostly at $22@$22 [illegible] for Prime Mess; Old Mess and $20 for April delivery; [illegible] for Old and New Clear Mess; $23@$23 50 for Thin Mess; $22 50@$23 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $19 25@$19 50 for Cincinnati Prime 9 bbl. Cut Meats continue in request, at 12c.@16c. for Hams, and 9½c.@10½c. for Shoulders 9 lb.; sales 483 packages. Bacon is less active, at 11½@12c. according to quality 9 lb.; [illegible] cut, at [illegible]; for immediate and [illegible] delivery, at 12½@12½c. 9 lb. Beef has been in fair demand at uniform prices; sales, 800 bbls., at $10@$12 for Extra Mess, and $13 25@$16 75 for Plain Mess 9 bbl.; Prime Mess, $25@$26; India Mess, $28@[illegible] for choice India. [illegible] tierce; sales 125 tierces. Prime Mess [illegible] 9 tierce; sales 75 tierces. Butter is in fair demand, at 20c.@30c. for poor to very choice State, and 25c.@40c. for Western 9 lb. Cheese continues in fair request and buoyant at 15c.@16c. 9 lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request and very firm. Sales since our last, 650 hhds., including New-Orleans at 16c.@15¾c.; Porto Rico, 15¾c.@16c., and Cuba at [illegible]c., and 970 tierces Havana part at 15c.@14½c. 9 lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request at 18c.@18¼c. 9 lb.

SEED—Sales, 750 bags Clover at 12c.@12½c. 9 lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 187,000 lbs., at [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. 9 lb.

WHISKY—is less active and less buoyant. Sales have been reported of 2,400 bbls. State and Western at $1 [illegible] 32; chiefly at $1 [illegible] 32 9 gallon.

WOOL—Has been in moderate demand this week, and prices have favored sellers. Stocks in market are generally moderate, some of the principal holders of Foreign having temporarily withdrawn their supplies in view of the recent rise in gold, and pending the issue of the earliest tariff prices now before Congress. We quote Saxony Fleece at 65c.@70c. 9 lb.; Smyrna, at 60c.@65c., the latter an extreme; Superior Ohio, 50@60c. for Domestic Fulled at 45c.@[illegible]; Mex., 110@[illegible] for California at 30c.@50c., the latter an extreme for very fine; 28@30c. for Western Mixed; [illegible] at 60c.; 1,500 bales Cape at 32c. 9 lb., [illegible]; 600 bales Mexican, at 35c. 9 lb.; 30,000 lbs. South American (old) at 22½c.; 100 bales Donskoi, 100 bales Cordova and 300 bales other foreign, at auction, on private terms. In Boston, according to the Commercial Bulletin, sales have been made of 400,000 lbs. Domestic, at 70c.@80c. for Fleece, and 40c.@50c. for Fulled; 44,000 lbs. Canada combing at 60c.; 47c bales Cape at 37½c.@38c.; and 150 bales other foreign on private terms. In Philadelphia, sales have been made of [illegible] at 65c.@70c.; and several lots of foreign on private terms. In Albany, 14,000 lbs. Monroe County (8 W.) Fleece on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet, to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bbls. Flour, to fill up, at 1s.; 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d.; 700 bbls Cotton, at 3-16 d.; 500 barrels Rosin, at 2s 9d.; 300 barrels Spirits Turpentine, at 4s 6d.; 200 hogsheads Tobacco, at 35s.; and 200 bales Cotton, at 5-16 d., rejecting bad hides; 500 Army Slaughter, [illegible], cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Western Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 12½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; [illegible] at [illegible], cash, rejecting bad hides; [illegible] at [illegible], cash, usual selection; and equivalent of hogsheads, 800 dry hides, and 200 bales East India Hides. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Flour, to fill up, on private terms. For Bristol, 300 Cotton Seed and 400 bbls. Tallow, at 32c. 9d. For North and Baltic, a Norwegian bark, with Wheat, at 6c. 9 quarter. For Havre, 500 tierces Lard, at 70 francs. For Gibraltar, 300 Flour, on private terms. For Genoa, 500 bbls. Beef at $[illegible]. For Hamburgh, by steamer, 100 bales Tobacco, at $[illegible].

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.					
Anglia	Mar. 26	Boston	Liverpool		
Persia	Mar. 26	New-York	Liverpool		
City of Washington	April 2	New-York	Liverpool		
Chimera	April 2	New-York	Liverpool		
City of Manchester	April 2	New-York	Liverpool		
Africa	April 16	New-York	Liverpool		
Canada	April 16	New-York	Liverpool		
Persia	April 23	New-York	Liverpool		
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton		
TO AMERICA.					
City of Cork	Mar. 5	Liverpool	New-York		
Cuba	Mar. 5	Liverpool	New-York		
City of Manch'r	Mar. 12	Liverpool	New-York		
Africa	Mar. 12	Liverpool	Portland		
Canada	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York		
Persia	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York		
Etna	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New-York		
Europa	Mar. 26	Liverpool	Halifax		
Arabia	April 2	Southampton	New-York		
Anglia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston		
Cambria	April 9	Liverpool	New-York		
Africa	April 16	Southampton	New-York		
Asia	April 16	Liverpool	New-York		
Arabia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York		
FROM NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &c.					
Star	Mar. 26	New-York	Havana		
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	New-Orleans		
TO HAVANA.					
Star	Mar. 26	New-York	Havana		
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	New-Orleans		

Movements of Mississippi Steamers.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.			
Ariel	Mar. 26	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	Mar. 28	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	Mar. 30	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	Mar. 31	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 2	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 18	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 20	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 22	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 24	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 26	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 28	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	April 30	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 2	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	May 22	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	May 24	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	June 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	June 28	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	June 30	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 2	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	July 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	August 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	August 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	September 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	September 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	September 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	September 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	September 18	Cincinnati	Louisville
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Ariel	October 30	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 2	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 18	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 20	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 22	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 24	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 26	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 28	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	November 30	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 2	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 4	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 6	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 8	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 10	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 12	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 14	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 16	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 18	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 20	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 22	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 24	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 26	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 28	Cincinnati	Louisville
Ariel	December 30	Cincinnati	Louisville

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 488 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE MARKET-PORTABLE MONEY.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

LINEN SHEETINGS.
8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
sells, at retail, for less than the present cost of importation.
PILLOW LINENS,
all widths and qualities, at low prices.
EATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

QUILTS.
ALL SIZES,
CRADLE, CRIB, and BED.
Marseilles, Lace, Alhambra, Knotted and Colored Honeycomb Counterpanes, at reasonable prices.
BLANKETS.
Every variety, size, color and price, at retail.
EATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
JUST OPENED FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Consisting of
Black Thread, Guipure and French Laces,
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces,
Real and Imitation Blonds,
Point, Point Applique, Point Gaze Laces,
Black, White and Fancy Lace Veils,
Paris Cambrics, Points, Bands and Handkerchiefs,
Paris Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Paris Lawn Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Paris Cambric Lawn Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Bands and Muslin Trimmings in great variety,
Tartan Plaid Sash Ribbons,
together with a fine selection of every article in the trade, bought before the great advance in gold, and will be offered at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., 355 and Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
have made large additions to their
POPULAR STOCKS
OF
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, ORGANDIES, GRENADINE BARAGES,
plain and figured,
BROCHE HERMANI,
BOUCLE DE CHARRY,
PURE PARIS COATS HAIR, &c., &c.,
at popular prices,
notwithstanding the great advance in gold.
BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
EVERY COLOR AND SHADE IN
BONNET SILKS,
below last year's prices.
New styles in Millinery, Lace, Blonds, (Montant, Mignon, Guipures, &c., &c. Cheap.
Fashionable Goods to be Worn for Trimming.
Field Valvets, Gauzes, Crapes, &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and No. 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.
BUGLE TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, GRAPES, VELVETS, TARLETANS, &c., &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and No. 311½ Grand-st.,
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
Largest variety in the City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and No. 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW EMBROIDERED COLLARS
SETS and SLEEVES, IRISH LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, New BANDS, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
Large importation of new LISLE and other THREAD GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.
Ladies' KID GLOVES, good, at 50c. per pair.
Also, a great number dozen of Rich LACE MITTS less than Importers' prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION
RIBBONS BY THE CARTOON
RIBBONS BY THE PIECE
RIBBONS BY THE YARD
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!
The Largest Stock in the City to select from:
BONNETS and BLOOMERS by the case.
Misses' and Boys' HATS and BLOOMERS by the dozen.
Great Fashionable Style by the SINGLE HAT, BONNET, or BLOOMER.
Our STRAW GOODS are BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
S. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
S. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods which they offer to parties furnishing houses, consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
(Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

C. L. & J. B. KELTY,
WINDOW SHADE
MANUFACTURERS,
[illegible] BROADWAY.

SPRING CLOAKS.
SPRING CLOAKS,
at the Broadway Cloak Emporium, No. 141 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
On MONDAY, the 28th inst., we will open, in addition to our present stock of Cloth Cloaks, an elegant assortment of Silk Garments, of the latest Paris styles.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 304 GRAND-ST.,
are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and boarding-house keepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPEN,
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
two doors below 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice strong corsets from $1; new shape skirts, her own make, from 50c. Also Marley's, Paris made patent corsets, Hoop Skirts, Infants' Robes, Blankets, &c., &c. N.B.—Crochet and needle-work, Stamping, Stitching, and all fancy work done. Ladies' and children's plain hem stitching and embroidery, handkerchiefs very cheap. 7 Mercer-st., near Broadway, near 14th-st., east side.

A. DE FERCEVALIS, NO. 637 BROADWAY, offers a great variety of children's cloaks and quilted dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' wraps, aprons, bibs, hosiery, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments; Russ handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed clothes; Braiding, cotton and silk embroidery, shawls, sheets; Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed neatly.

AT GEORGE REYES', NO. 343 6TH-AV., a gentleman just make heavy black silks; 40 pieces plain colored silks—all new shades; 100 pieces Alpacas, plain colors, and very fine; also several cases new dress goods, shawls, sacks, carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., from auction, at low prices.

MRS. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING
Nos. 473 and 475 Broadway, [illegible] Spring Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Dress Goods, Mantillas, Sacques, Dolmans, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Sewing Machines, Patterns, Fashion Books, Magazines, &c., &c., at Mrs. Demorest's Emporium of Fashion, 473 and 475 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS AND LYONS SILKS,
AT RETAIL, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
EXTRA RICH PLAIN, MOIRE, MOORAIS, &c. &c.
Also
FASHIONABLE LOW-PRICED SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner Grand-st.,
An elegant assortment of extra rich Laces and Embroideries, received per recent steamers,
AT RETAIL,
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
AT RETAIL, AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-street.)
Just received per Steamers,
Florentines, Grenadine Barages, Crepe de Chine, Drap de Rochelle, Drap de Biarritz, Poplins de Paris, Organdies, Paris Prints, Foil de Chevre, &c., &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, &c.,
in great variety,
AT RETAIL!
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand.)
Mourning and Part Mourning DRESS FABRICS, BOMBAZINES, CRAPES, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, BLACK SILKS, &c. &c.
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
A fine assortment, including every variety of the season,
AT RETAIL,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (corner of Grand-street.)
NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES and ROBES DE CHAMBRE, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LINEN and UNDERCLOTHING, CHILDREN'S and MISSES' CLOAKS, INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S CAPS and HATS; also, INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE, &c., &c., &c.

FANCY'S OPENING
OF SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS
IN MANTILLAS, SACQUES, BASQUES,
ROTONDAS AND CIRCULARS,
will take place on MONDAY, March 28, when will be exhibited
THE McKENZIE CIRCULAR,
which is expected to create the greatest sensation of the season.
GEORGE CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
(Late Charles Street & Co.)

MOURNING GOODS.
NEW AND CHOICE
AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
HAVE OPENED THEIR
EARLY SPRING STOCK
OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SACKS, &c.,
The latest Paris and New-York Novelties.
BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

AT FEYTON & JOHNSTON'S,
(Late W. K. Feyton.)
No. 314 Bowery, near Houston-st.
CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT SALE OF SILKS,
On MONDAY, March 28, inst.,
we will offer several large invoices of choice silks, purchased at the last auctions, since Thursday and Friday, at a sacrifice on the cost of importation.
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
SMALL, NEAT CHECK SILKS, only 75c. a yard.
SOLID CHECK SILKS, very wide, only 75c. a yard.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, very fine goods, and choice, at $1.
VERY RICH PLAID SILKS, at $1 25 and $1 50.
STRIPED SILKS, very wide, slightly damaged, at less than half the sound value.
BLACK SILKS, at 62c., 75c., 87½c., $1, $1 12½.
(Worth $1, $1 12½, and $1 50.)
HEAVY GROS GRAIN SILKS,
(25 per cent. less than present value.)
HEAVY GROS GRAIN SILKS, at $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50, $2.
BEAUTIFUL BLACK SILKS,
(without lustre, for mourning,)
at 50, 62½, 75, and $1 00½.
PLAIN SILKS, all the fashionable colors worth, at $1 25, $1 37½ to $1 75 9 yard.
Ladies will find the prices of our silks 20 to 25 per cent. lower than Broadway stores.
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
We have great bargains to offer this week.
SMALL PLAID POPLINS (new designs,) at 25c. 9 yard.
RICH STRIPED and FIGURED POPLINS, at 25c. 9 yard.
PLAIN POPLINS, all colors, at 25, 37, and 50c.
POPLIN ROBES, richly embroidered, at $5 50, worth $8.
DOUBLE-WIDTH POPLINS, silk and wool, at 50c.
BLACK and WHITE POPLINS, at 25c. and 30c.
ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!
A magnificent stock of these fashionable dress fabrics, in all the desirable shades of DRAB, STEEL, FRENCH GRAY, CUIR, LAVENDER, MAUVE, BROWN, TAN, GREEN, BLUE, WHITE and BLACK.
ALSO
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
in great variety, very cheap.
ALSO
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
A large assortment of
REPPS, ALL-WOOL BERLIN WOOL, TISSUE, GRENADINE, CHALLIE, CASHMERE, STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS,
of the latest styles imported.
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
with all the choice designs intended for the season, of our own celebrated manufacture.
FRENCH, BRITISH, BELGIAN, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS and MELTONS, at every price
from $4 50 to $25.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS
of the most fashionable colors and styles. Prices commencing at $1, and up to $1 50.
Ladies will find our stock one of the largest and most select in the City, as this branch of our business is under the supervision of
Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late of No. 314 Bowery, who has been established in the Bowery, in the Umbrella and Parasol trade, for upwards of twenty years.
FEYTON & JOHNSTON,
(Late W. K. Feyton,)
No. 314 Bowery, near Houston-st.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
S. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received, in store,
A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to contract before the last importer in
SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

DRY GOODS.

NEW LACE CURTAINS,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
WILL OPEN
On TUESDAY, March 29,
1,400 pairs elegant and medium-priced
TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS,
in entirely new and choice designs.
Also, a splendid assortment of
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
in great variety of patterns and prices.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
CORNICES, POLES, &c., &c.
At popular prices.
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
On MONDAY,
SPECIAL OPENING
OF SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, etc., etc.
2,000 STRAW BONNETS, NEW STYLES.
NEW DESIGNS and COLORS, Nos. 12, 16,

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 23, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1857, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennedy, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the east side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 30, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,

Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

DARIUS R. BURDSEY, Auctioneer,

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Hon. Public District Judge for the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM Stores Nos. 320 and 322 Greenwich-st. On TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, At 12 o'clock M.

CARGO OF STEAMER NAN NAN.

[illegible] Bales UPLAND COTTON.
[illegible] Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
4 Barrels ROSIN.
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
[illegible] Round Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
1 Package COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 112 Wall-st., three days before the sale.

JAMES O. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Rutgers-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Pearl-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Catharine-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The old Hudson Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The leases for each of the above named ferries to be made in conformity to the requirements of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will maintain and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an additional security, to be approved by two sureties, to this effect, that he will enter into the obligation to be approved by the Comptroller for the annual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and security, to be paid by the purchaser, and no assignment whatever is to be allowed without the Corporation or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or privilege proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lessee shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus of a form approved by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each boat engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Rutgers-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Pearl-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Catharine-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

The lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

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The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an additional security, to be approved by two sureties, to this effect, that he will enter into the obligation to be approved by the Comptroller for the annual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and security, to be paid by the purchaser, and no assignment whatever is to be allowed without the Corporation or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or privilege proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus of a form approved by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each boat engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their Fourteenth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 52 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the sizes now available at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever being received off, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for making the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest at 7 per cent, per annum will be exacted on the balance, from the time allowed for payment until paid, and twenty-five cents per ton is to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, as near as convenient. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable; otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified in the case the week of coming steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

JOHN BRIERLY, President.

W. A. VAN WAGENEN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

The subscribers will offer for sale at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 1, at 10 A. M., in the Masonic Hall-place, in the village of Mattituck, Suffolk County, L. I., the following property, viz.: Steam Saw Mill, with all the machinery, consisting of lather, drills, patent circular saws and frames, a large lot of small tools, blocks, weights, trucks, &c.

Catalogues will be ready on FRIDAY, March 25, and may be had on application to the Auctioneer, at Flushing, L. I. MARTIN, HERRIN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

MARKET CELLARS

AND

OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION

TO BE

LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 23, 1864.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS

TO BE

LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864, for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 20, 1864.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 4 Bedford-place, Fulton-av., near Clermont-av., Brooklyn (a minute's walk),

Large Sale of Handsome Furniture, Gas Chandeliers, &c.

Mahogany parlor suits in hair cloth, secretary bookcase, centre tables, engravings, rich medallion carpets, handsome bronze and gilt 6-light chandeliers, hall furniture and bronzes, mahogany and walnut dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, lounges, Woodman's cane bedsteads, bedding, oak marble-top buffet, extension table, chairs, silver-plated ware, glassware, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, oil cloths, matting, &c., &c.

Catalogues at auctioneer's.

A. J. BLECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND WITHIN WARDS OF THIS CITY.

A. J. BLECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction the following valuable lots of ground in the eastern part of the City, in some of the finest and most populous wards of New-York. The title to the whole property is unquestionable, and the sale will be peremptory. It takes place at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April, at 12 o'clock, 25 per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage of the premises:

AVENUE B.—2 lots on the west side of Avenue B, between 14th and 15th sts., each 25 feet by 90; avenue paved, sewered, and the walks flagged.

AVENUE B—4 lots on the east side of Avenue B, between 17th and 18th sts., (including the two corner lots,) each lot 25 feet by 90.

AVENUE B—2 lots on the east side of Avenue B, between 19th and 20th sts., (including corners,) each 25 by 90.

AVENUE C—4 lots on the west side of Avenue C, between 15th and 16th sts., each 25 feet by 90; avenue paved, sewered, and the walks flagged.

AVENUE C—2 lots on west side of Avenue C, including the southwest corner of 18th-st.; each 25 by 90.

AVENUE D—9 lots on the west side of Avenue D, between 15th and 16th sts., (including the two corner lots,) each lot 25 by 90, except the corner lots, which are each 26 by 90.

15TH-ST.—5 lots on the north side of 15th-st., adjoining the last described lots on Avenue D, each lot 25 feet by 100.5. 15th-st. is paved and flagged.

16TH-ST.—6 lots on the south side of 16th-st., adjoining the above last named lots in the rear, each 25 by 100.5. 16th-st. is sewered, paved, and flagged.

17TH-ST.—1 lot on the north side of 15th-st., 75 feet east of the lots on Avenue B, 25 feet by 100.5. 15th-st. is sewered, paved, and walks flagged.

19TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 19th-st., 92 feet east of Avenue B, 25 feet by 90.

19TH-ST.—4 lots on south side of 19th-st., 95 feet east of Avenue B, each lot 25 feet by 90, except 1 lot, which is 20x90.

17TH-AV.—16 lots on the north side of 17th-st., between Avenue B, and Avenue C, commencing 50 feet from Avenue B, each 25x90 feet. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and the walks flagged.

18TH-ST.—20 lots on the south side of 18th-st., comprising the whole front between 17th and 18th sts., each 25 feet by 90. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and the walks flagged.

18TH-ST.—8 lots on the north side 18th-st., commencing 50 feet east of Avenue B, Each lot 25 by 90 feet. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and walks flagged.

19TH-ST.—8 lots on the south side of 19th-st., directly in the rear of the last described, and of the same dimensions.

Maps of the above valuable property may be obtained of the auctioneers after the 10th inst., at their office, No. 11 Cedar-st., adjoining the Bank of Commerce.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. Auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT Public auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

BROADWAY—The large and very valuable lot of ground, No. 413 Broadway, east side, about 95 feet south of Canal-st., 25 feet front and rear, and about 100 feet in depth, running through to Cortlandt-alley.

MURRAY-ST.—The two valuable five-story, brown-stone front stores and lots, Nos. 37 and 39 Murray-st., south side, near Church-st., being together 50 feet front and rear, by 75 feet in depth.

LUDLOW-ST.—The valuable two-story brick house and lot, No. 35 Ludlow-st., south side, between West Broadway and Church-st., 24 feet 11 inches by 94 feet.

This property is most desirably located, and offers the inducements to capitalists.

Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in the township of West Farms, known as Longwood Park.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) by order of the executors of estate of the late Charles Denison, deceased, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, side of the River turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Pleasing Bay, but then two miles from Harlem Bridge and only half an hour from the Exchange. The mansion, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over seventy-one acres) are in the highest state of cultivation, and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which purpose it is admirably calculated. Its close vicinity to New-York Island enhances its value as an investment, or for public charitable institutions, its extensive attractions make it very desirable. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at Last auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Thomas Standerwick, Executor, of estate of James Sugden, deceased:

ONE-STORY.—The dwelling-house and lot No. 20 Orchard-st., east side, between Canal and Hester sts. Lot 25.3 by 87.8.

AND, TWO-ST.—The new four-story brick tenement houses and lots, Nos. 137 and 139 East 28th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av., as shown on above diagram.

[illegible] Twenty per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT Last auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

THREE-ST.—The handsome three-story and basement brown-stone, high-stoop house, with extra large lot, No. 43 East 20th-st., south side, between Madison and Park-av. Size of house 25 by 56 feet; in good order, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 25 feet front by 125 feet 6 inches in depth.

Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

THREE-ST.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone basement and lot, No. 20 West 20th-st., north side, between Madison and Fifth-av., 20 feet in front by 56 feet in depth, in good order, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 20 feet front by 125 feet 6 inches in depth.

Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, March 29, 1864, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

THREE-ST.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone basement and lot, No. 20 West 20th-st., north side, between Madison and Fifth-av. House 20.1 by 56 feet 6 inches, built by days' work; has under-cellar and all the modern improvements. Lot 20.1 by half the block.

$6,500 may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

A. J. BLECKER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The handsome, fashionable brown-stone house and lot, known as No. 12 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., and nearly opposite Trinity Chapel. The house is 25 by about 60 feet. The party wall, and is in excellent order, containing all the modern improvements. The furniture, mantle pieces, pier tables and gas fixtures will be sold with the house. Lot 25 by 98.4. Terms to suit purchaser.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BLANK-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on MONDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

THREE-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot on the south side of Duane-st., between Jones-alley and Hudson-st., known as No. 102.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-YORK.—ON THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold the late residence of Charles Murray, deceased, on Baltic-av., with three lots; terms easy. For further information, inquire at the East New-York Post-office of C. A. G. LOVAL, Attorney.

REAL ESTATE.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—THE OWNERS of property intended for the improvement of 7th-av., above the Central Park, and also for the improvement of Manhattan-avenue, (to be opened by the Legislature,) have selected the office of Mr. JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st., as their place of meeting, and all information relating to either can be obtained from him.

BY ORDER OF THE SEVERAL COMMITTEES.

GRAMERCY PARK.—FOR SALE, THE first-class brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 36 East 21st-st., north side Gramercy Park, built in the most substantial manner under the superintendence of Mr. Draper, architect, for the owner's own occupancy, regardless of cost. The house has every modern convenience; is 22 feet wide; possession 1st May; price $24,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—For Sale—The elegant extra size house and lot, No. 9 West 22d-st., a few doors west of 5th-av. The house is 22x63 feet, finished in a costly manner, 4 stories high, handsome brown-stone front; has every modern improvement; possession 1st of May. For permits to view, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$22,000—FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FOUR-story brick house, extra size, on Murray Hill. Possession May 1, '64. Also, a neat, four-story English basement brown-stone house, on 30th-st., near 7th-av. Price $18,500. Also, a beautiful country place, one hour from the City $14,000.

P. C. ANTHONY,
No. 344½ Pine-st., 11 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—A beautiful country residence with ten or twenty acres of good land, fruit, &c., near churches and schools; two hours from New-York. Would exchange for a well located house in New-York or Brooklyn, or a farm of a good house, furnished, preferred. Address EMERSON, Box No. 174 Times Office.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—No. 131 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts. The first-class four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, with all improvements, in fine order. House 21, lot 62 feet; lot 99 feet deep. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT THREE-STORY brick high-stoop house, No. 55 West 35th-st., near 6th-av.; house is 22.6x48 feet, with modern improvements, and will be sold for SELLING possession at short notice. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—ON 5th-av., below 23d-st., an extra-sized four-story, high stoop house, with extra deep lot and stable on rear; house in complete order; price with all the furniture, $65,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$30,000. FURNISHED.—A FOUR-STORY, brown-stone dwelling on 38th-st., near 6th-av., 22x48x100 feet. This is worth the attention of parties who are buying.

VAN WINKLE & WILKINS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—2,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of

W. L. BARNES, Agent, 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON GRAMERCY PARK, TWO ELEgant houses, brown-stone fronts, extra width, with all modern improvements; in perfect order.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARMS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale a number of choice farms in Ulster and Sullivan Counties, New-York, at low rates and easy terms. If desired he will buy the products of the farms at liberal prices. For a few days parties can call on him at Lovejoy's Hotel, for two days, from 12 M. till 2 P. M., or address him at Woodbourne, Sullivan County, New-York.

M. T. MORSE.

FARM FOR SALE—OF ABOUT 130 ACRES, pleasantly situated, about 4 miles from Saratoga Springs, in mild town, and near Saratoga Lake, N. Y. Good soil for grain and grass; also, good buildings. Price, $4,000; payments made to suit. For particulars, address Box No. 37, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.—A farm of 60 acres, one minute from depot, twelve miles one day, 2½ minutes from New-York; surrounded by improvements; to be paid before April, if not all; also, a tract of land near village, 55 acres. Inquire of

JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM, 42 ACRES, IN BERGEN County, New-Jersey; eight miles by Erie Railway; nine by turnpike; beautifully located; a good fruit farm. Price, $10,000. Apply to R. FURMAN, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000 and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. ALEX. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Spruce-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—selecting the size according to description, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are of the finest quality, and are mounted in silver to fit Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 extension cases.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with iridosmine points, the average wear of everyone of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, although they are warranted, and, therefore, not an unimportant item.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The names "A Marshall," "Number" and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accidents. The numbers indicate size only; No. 1 being the smallest, and No. 6 the largest Pen for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and medium NIBS of all sizes and qualities. Short NIBS of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short NIBS are fine pointed; the Medium NIBS are broad, coarse business points. The warranties are the similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen; 1st quality; or a No. 2 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 7 Pen, 2d quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-HOLDERS, WITHOUT CORRIDORS.

For $1 25 a No. 4 Pen; for $1 50 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen; for $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best iridosmine points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are ever sold, except to those who appreciate which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities the only true sensible sensational easy Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made so Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, but the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name," or the "Number," and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and in particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether soft or hard—coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge of registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 25 per cent will be allowed on sales of 100 or 15 per cent. for 50, and of 10 per cent on sales of one dollar and upwards.

A. MORTON,
No. 56 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.

We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocery and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manilla paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various styles. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
E. P. CLARK & CO.,
Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Beekman-st.

THE AMERICAN

JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.

Nos. 202, 204 and 206 Washington-st., New-York.

The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 25 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY, Nos. 371 and 373 Broadway, between Franklin and White sts.; each 25x100, running through to Franklin-alley, built in the best manner, five-story, white marble. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDence. Spacious house, built within the last three years, with every modern convenience; first-rate finish, in solid black walnut; with tubs, with hot and cold water; waste water carried to river by brick sewer; [illegible] twelve miles from Erie Ferry. Inquire at Harlem Gas Office, No. 76 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN HOBOKEN—THE ELEGANT brown-stone house No. 157 Hudson-st., on the west side, with grounds and stables, commanding a fine view of New-York and bay, and is unsurpassed in style and finish; 60 per cent can remain on mortgage if desired. Apply on the premises, between 1 and 2 P. M., or of J. CASTERS, Esq., President Irving Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL TWO-STORY COTTAGE house, nearly new, beautifully situated, No. 167 New-York-av., Newark, four minutes walk from the Jersey depot. It will be sold cheap. Price $1,400. Mortgage may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire on the premises or by letter. Possession 1st of April.

FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM HOUSES FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale, a number of first-class and medium houses, varying from $4,500 to $70,000—a printed list of which can be had on application at their office.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 514 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—The new furnished house No. 57 Willow-Terrace, East 53d-st.; location and neighborhood good; within five minutes' walk of Central Park depot. Price, with furniture, $8,500. Apply to F. & H. HOWLAND, No. 48 Wall-st.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE church property situate on the southwest corner of Houston-st. and Thompson-st., 100 feet on Houston and 88 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 514 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS, BROWN stone-front houses and lots on Murray Hill. Also, a number of very desirably located houses and lots in the upper part of the City. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 56 Broadway.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold.

W. H. MITCHELL, No. 17 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—VERY CHEAP, the new dwelling, with modern improvements, standing south side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Clinton ave.; the best location for an ave.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

$12,000—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x36, and lot No. 26 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th ave. Apply to C. H. DISOSWAY, No. 8 Beekman-st.

TEN LOTS FOR SALE—25.8x100, SOUTHwest corner 52d-st. and Av. B; clear title; cheap for cash. Apply at No. 219 West 23d-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 124 Henry-st., full front and 100 feet deep, as a very great sacrifice. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—Also a two-fronted store and basement, on Canal near Broadway. JOHN GAUDU, No. 183 Walker-st.

ROOMS AND POWER

TO RENT.

Three large, well-lighted rooms, together or separate, suitable for any light manufacturing business.

Possession immediately. Apply to

WARD McLEAN,
No. 19 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.—RAGwood Cottage, Luzerne, Warren Co., N. Y., twenty miles from Saratoga and ten from Lake George. The residence of Col. Butler, now in the army. Furnished throughout, the house, beautiful scenery; situated on the borders of the romantic Lake of Luzerne; including grounds, hay and pasture, about 15 acres; house well (filled,) fruit, flowers, etc. The house contains six bedrooms, parlor, saloon, dining-room, pantry, two kitchens, dumb-waiter; price for the season of six or seven months $300. Rose Cottage, being the adjoining dwelling, furnished throughout, contains saloon, dining-room, five bedrooms, four bed-rooms, kitchen, pantries, fine shrubs and trees, summer-house, suitable for a small family; price for the season $175. Refer to WM. F. MOTT, Esq., No. 63 Irving-place; WM. E. MEAD, No. 37 Water-st.; Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN, or to MRS. B. C. BUTLER, No. 58 Columbia-st., Albany.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN TONKERS.—One of the most delightful situations upon Palisade-avenue, commanding a fine view of the Hudson for some 30 miles; with a laundry, furnace, gas and all the modern improvements; also, a garden half an acre well stocked with small fruits, for the remainder of the term. A. H. HATCH, upon the premises, or to CHARLES A. HATCH, Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., or to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Ins. Co.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY CO-LUMBIA COLLEGE.—Lots on the Fifth-av., between 47th and 48th streets, and between 50th and 51st sts. and on 49th-st., 50th, 51st and 52d sts., and on 51st-st., between 5th and 6th ave. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 11 Wall-st., or to JAS. N. WELLS, at No. 146 Chatham-st. References will be required.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, OR THE YEAR, a stone house, furnished, at Strawberry Hill, in Stamford, 50 minutes from Wall-st. Well adapted for a truck gardener, in view of the Sound and near the town. For further particulars inquire of Rev. JOHN LORD, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER County, a convenient house, two stories, with basement—and two acres of land, within sight and ten minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad Depot. Inquire of Dr. HARRIS, Astoria, L. I., or inquire of Mr. CHARLES DAVIS, next to premises.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH stable, carriage house and stable, attached, at Orienta, near Mamaroneck Station, on New-Haven Railroad; it is situated in one of the best and most delightful neighborhoods on Long Island Sound. For particulars, apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—No. 95 and 97 Prince-st., 70 feet, three rooms, with extra light, power, steam heating and hoisting pipes; a large basement to each building, the size of the lot, 100 feet with skylights. Apply to E.

The New-York Times.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.
WALLACK'S—Love and Money.
WINTER GARDEN—Leslie's Wedding.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Leap Year; or, The Ladies' Previsions.
BURTON'S GARDEN—The Fool's Revenge.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Mystic Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., or all hours—Aphrosa; Or, The Spirit of Beauty; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Wonders, at 2 and 7½ P. M.
CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 548 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
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BUTLER'S SALOON—Photographiana.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Paducah was captured by the rebels under Gen. Forrest, on Friday morning, at an early hour. They sacked the city and then burned it, destroying it almost entirely. They also attacked the fort held by our forces, but were repulsed with heavy loss, 1,500 killed and wounded, including a Brigadier-General. Subsequently the rebels retreated southward, apparently much crippled by their severe repulse.

The steamship *Evening Star*, from New-Orleans, on the 19th inst., arrived here Saturday, bringing confirmation of the reports received from the West relative to the capture of Fort De Russy and Alexandria, Western Louisiana, by the forces of Gen. A. J. Smith and Admiral Porter. Alexandria was surrendered to the gunboats without an attempt at resistance. Gen. Banks was to take the field in person, within a few days, and the army in Western Louisiana was again on the move, New-Iberia having been reoccupied by Gen. Lee's advance. Two of our gunboats had ascended Grand River to Butte-a-Rose, where last year a heavy engagement was fought, and destroyed a rebel camp. Guerrillas were becoming bold in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, and several skirmishes had taken place between them and the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. A cotton buyer named Charles Ehrenzer, who had $10,000 in greenbacks, was captured by the guerrillas. Gov. Hahn had called an election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention to be held on the 28th instant.

There was a very gross error, as regards the State of Indiana, in the late statement from Washington professing to give the quotas, credits, and deficiencies of the various States under the President's calls for troops. The real condition of matters as regards volunteering in Indiana will appear, from the following official statement, taken from the records of the Adjutant-General of the State:

Recruits Mustered In.	
Month of February, 1864	2,328
March 1 to March 10, 1864	3,036
March 11 to March 20, 1864	806
Total	6,156
Mustered to Jan. 31, 1864	7,630
	13,786
Quota for 200,000	13,000
	476
Veterans reenlisted	10,772
Excess over all calls	11,248

The rebel Gen. Forrest, with 2,000 men, whose advance upon Union City, Tenn., was reported a few days since, attacked that outpost on the 24th inst., and captured the small force of Union troops garrisoning the town. This force consisted of 400 of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry, and they made a vigorous defence, repulsing their assailants three times before they surrendered to superior numbers. The enemy destroyed the defences and hurried southward with their prisoners.

President Lincoln Saturday issued his proclamation specifying the persons to whom the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation of December last are intended to apply. He also authorizes every commissioned officer in the United States service, either naval or military, to administer the oath of allegiance, and imposes rules for their government, in the premises.

Huntsville, Ala., is at present the headquarters of the department of the Tennessee, Maj.-Gen. Sherman commanding. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan, has its headquarters there, and guards the railroad to Stevenson, 40 miles east, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Gen. Philip Sheridan, for a long time in command of a division of infantry in the Army of the Cumberland, has been appointed to the command of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, to succeed Gen. Pleasonton.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship *America* at this port yesterday, we have three days' later advices from Europe. An important debate took place in the House of Commons on the 14th inst., in which Mr. Roebuck took the British Government severely to task for what he called one-sided neutrality—for giving certain privileges to the Federal Government which belligerent rights were denied to the Confederates. He condemned the American war, the Government and the people, and expressed his joy that American commerce was being swept from the ocean. Lord Palmerston replied, ably defending the British Government, and explaining its position relative to the treatment extended to belligerents. Messrs. Bright and Kinglake both denounced Mr. Roebuck. A terrible calamity had occurred at Sheffield, in the North of England, by the bursting of an immense reservoir of water one hundred acres, which inundated the country for many miles, and drowned nearly three hundred people. Maximilian reached London on the 11th, and held an audience with the King of the Belgians, and afterward the Duke and Duchess rode out and dined with the Prince and Princess of Wales. The draft of a treaty for Mexico, upon the accession of Maximilian, has been agreed upon by Mexico. The Danish war presented no new features. Military preparations and some slight movements were still going on. The London *Times* affects to believe that there is still a good prospect that England's proposal for a conference will be accepted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall, March 16, arrived at this port yesterday. The news from South and Central America is unimportant. President Murillo had not yet arrived at Santa Marta, where he was expected, to be inaugurated President of the United States of Colombia. Mosquera had written a very savage reply to an edict of the Pope, in which the latter made severe charges of intolerance against Mosquera's Government.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment U. S. C. T. were presented, yesterday, on board the steamer *Warrior*, with a stand of colors prepared by the ladies of *New-York*.

The rainstorm on Saturday checked business materially. *Flour and Wheat were in moderate* request at full rates. Corn was more active and decidedly higher. Barley and Oats were in fair demand and held with more firmness. Whisky was less freely dealt in. Provisions and Groceries were less sought after at about former quotations. *Wool was in fair request and somewhat* firmer. Hay was moderately dealt in. Cotton and Tallow were less active. The Freight market was quiet, with 434 vessels, of all classes, in port.

The Stock market left off active on Saturday and higher on some of the Railways. Money 6@7 ⅌ cent. Gold 168¾.

Mutterings of War in Europe.

The murmurings that come over the water from England, have an ominous and threatening sound, not certainly foretelling the shock of arms, but, as before the Crimean "drifting" into war, they betoken the uneasiness and the slow up-working of the popular feeling on a question which may at any moment plunge the nation into a tremendous struggle. Mr. Kinglake, in his singular chronicle of England's last great war, has shown conclusively how much her slow and conservative population are moved to important measures by mere feeling and passion. It is commonly supposed that Democracies alone are plunged into dangerous wars through sympathy and martial instinct. But the impartial and careful records of the Crimean struggle, show that no riotous and impulsive mob ever were urged on to a dangerous crisis more by mere feeling, without regard to interests or wisdom, than were the English nation at that momentous emergency. England, it is true, can sift down her popular passions through the medium of a governing aristocracy; but even they are deeply affected by a prejudice extending through the middle classes.

The feeling is now evidently abroad through the British people that England's moral position in Europe and through the world is by no means a very honorable or influential one at the present time. However the Tory organs may sneer at the efforts of an American Republic to preserve her existence and power over a continent, no Englishman would ever consent to Great Britain's giving up the slightest vestige of her imperial power, whether in Europe or Asia. A deep sentiment of indignation and shame is gradually revealing itself through the people, as if England had brought herself to disgrace by a diplomacy which was very brave in words and very weak in actions, and as though the last insult which could be offered to an Englishman had been thrown at the nation—a charge of a national want of pluck.

The people cannot but see that for the last twelve months, at every step of their negotiations with different Powers, the English Government has been snubbed. In the Danish question, it appears to the popular apprehension as if they had stirred up an ally to resist a powerful enemy, and then had abandoned her in the heat of the battle. Denmark, the old friend of Great Britain, seems about being annihilated by two Powers with whom England has but little sympathy. Still further, rumors come of a new Holy Alliance between Austria, Prussia and Russia, in which Poland and Denmark are to be sacrificed. The Austrian fleet is ordered to the Baltic, perhaps to destroy the last remnants of the naval power of the Danish Kingdom. All these causes are enough to arouse a deep feeling in the English people.

Its mutterings are heard, especially in the House of Peers. Expressions of shame and anger, such as that guarded and habitually reticent body are not often led into uttering, have been somewhat freely passed to and fro; sharp questions are put to the Ministry, and unsatisfactory answers are returned; negotiation with Paris is frequent and mysterious. In the House of Commons, most bitter attacks are made on the Ministry; but as no leader of the Opposition can commit himself to any course of policy sufficiently different from that pursued by Earl Russell, no test vote has been called for. The Press is mourning over the national honor lost, or is urging a shop-keeping indifference to everything but a lessening of taxes and an increase of profits.

The slow-moving English mind is fermenting in its own peculiar way. It would need but very little—say a certainty of the new Holy Alliance cemented over a crushed Poland, or a sudden and overwhelming attack on the remaining possessions of Denmark—to set the smouldering popular wrath into a dense blaze. No one who knows the English character can look with other than anxiety at a national indignation thus slowly and deeply forming itself. Unlike ourselves, the English fire up slowly, and, like ourselves, they burn long and intensely. At this moment, if Earl Russell were sure of the cooperation of France, we believe a British fleet would be anchored off Kiel. Still, these men, who hold the destinies of Europe in their hands, wisely pause before letting loose the furies of war over a continent. When England and France advance the tri-color and the red cross together against such an alliance, it means a convulsion so wide-spread, and a storm of havoc and desolation so terrible, that braver men than Napoleon and Russell might well hesitate.

War with the Holy Despotic Alliance is the summoning up of the *Revolution*, and when that spirit is abroad who can say what thrones or administrations shall survive?

The Natick and New-Jersey.

Congress is trying very hard to secure for the people and Government of the United States the right of traversing the soil of New-Jersey on the same terms as they have always been allowed to traverse every other State. A proposition is pending to declare the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad a postal route—so that mails, troops and munitions of war can be carried over it. The Legislature of New-Jersey objects, and insists that whatever, in the shape of freight or mails, crosses that State, shall go over the Camden and Amboy route, because she has given that road a monopoly of transportation, and tribute must be paid accordingly.

It seems very strange that there should be *so much difficulty in passing so simple and* so just a measure as this. No man anywhere, in Congress or out of it, doubts that the public *interest would be promoted by such a mea*sure, or that justice to the whole country requires it. The route from the National Metropolis to the National Capital, is the only great route in the country which is handed over to the service of a single line and the tender mercies of a railroad monopoly. Between Boston and New-York there are four or five lines in full operation; between New-York and Albany there are three or four; between New-York and Buffalo are two great routes, and the same thing is true in regard to lines connecting all the large cities of the North and West. The advantage and necessity of competition are universally felt and acknowledged, and in no other instance, except the one in question, has any State been allowed to establish itself as a permanent obstruction to commercial intercourse between the different sections of the country. New-Jersey claims the right to levy tribute on every passenger and every pound of freight that passes over her soil, and to restrict the transit to a single route.

It is quite time that this right was tested. We do not believe in its existence. We do not believe that any one State has the right thus to virtually interdict intercourse between the others. If New-Jersey has such a right under the Constitution of the United States, then the country must submit to it. But it is time the matter was decided, and we know no better way of reaching a decision than by passing the bill now pending in Congress, and then allowing the New-Jersey authorities to contest its constitutionality in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The public interest certainly demands greater freedom of transit on this great route. The right of the Government, even in the most pressing emergencies, to send troops over any other route than the one to which the State of New-Jersey has granted the monopoly, is denied and contested in her courts; and until Congress takes some definite and distinct action in the matter, this prohibition will undoubtedly be enforced. The whole country is looking with anxious and eager interest for some measure of relief; and it is not easy to understand the causes which delay, and threaten to defeat, the passage of the bill in question.

An Infuriated M. P.

The discussions on American affairs in the British Parliament, during its present sitting, have been mostly dull and stupid; but we have by yesterday's steamer the report of a debate that took place in the House of Commons a fortnight ago to-day, which must have been as entertaining there as it will be here. Mr. Roebuck assailed the Ministry, or at least one member of it, and this country, or at least the Union part of it, with a ferocity worthy of his reputation. It was Earl Russell and his foreign policy that he attacked—declaring that the tone used at first by the Foreign Secretary was like the "scream of a cockatoo," but that subsequently he "crouched before the menace" of the American Minister. He turned in absolute disgust from the "hypocrisy of the Northern States of America," finding them "corrupt, base, cowardly and cruel," and so forth—some of which epithets the Southern rebels have now learned too much to be so foolish as to employ. Lord Palmerston replied to the assault on his colleague, and defended the foreign policy of the Government. He would not accept of a compliment to himself at the expense of Earl Russell, and declared that he was equally responsible with his colleague for every step taken in the conduct of every diplomatic negotiation. He declared that Her Majesty's Ministers had proclaimed the neutrality of Great Britain, and that they had kept their word and acted on their declaration; and gave his opinion that this neutrality had been of far greater advantage to the North than to the South. Mr. Kinglake then arose, and, in referring to the language applied to the United States by the "honorable and learned gentleman," (Mr. Roebuck,) "wished to state that, in his opinion, the charges of the honorable and learned gentleman did not represent the opinion of this House, or of any party or fraction of a party in this House, but simply represented that for which the honorable and learned gentleman had, no doubt, a great respect—namely, the opinion of the honorable and learned gentleman. If the people of America were rendered indignant by language like this, it would be easy to explain to them by what manner of man it had been used. The honorable and learned gentleman was not consulted, so far as he knew, by any party, any fraction of a party, or any group of men. The American people," continued Mr. Kinglake, "should also be reminded that the same speaker who used this language of them applied the language which the House had just heard to Lord Russell, declaring that his utterances were like the screamings of a cockatoo and the anger of a scolding woman. It was to be hoped," repeated Mr. Kinglake, "that the Americans would be as indifferent to the language used by the honorable gentleman as he was sure Lord Russell would be when he heard that he had been upbraided by the honorable and learned gentleman." We can assure the cool-headed Crimean historian that the people of the United States will not get at all excited nor enraged at the language of the "honorable and learned" Roebuck, but will remain even more indifferent than Lord Russell to such assaults. And much as the character of the American Congress is abused abroad, we do not think there is a member of it who would apply to Mr. Roebuck or his country such language in such a spirit as he uses in Parliament upon us.

A Crisis in Canada.

The politicians of the adjacent British Provinces are enjoying the periodical relaxation of *a crisis in their party arrangements*. Two years ago the Parliament of the Colony outvoted the Conservative or Tory party, and there was formed in place of the outgoing Ministry, a Government supposed first of all to represent a liberal policy, and next, to put *down its foot upon further advances to the* Grand Trunk Railway. The incomers had an easy time of it, during a lengthened parliamentary recess. But they exhibited feebleness of purpose, and incapacity for work when the local Legislature reassembled. The consequence was a premature break-down. To mend matters temporarily, the party leader, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, retained his own portfolio by consent of the Governor-General, after discarding the unpopular element (so-called) from the Cabinet, and a *repaltrage* was made up by the introduction of new members of more extreme opinions. The Premier hereupon appealed to the constituencies for their indorsation of his arrangements. A general election resulted in the return of an almost equal number of Ministerialists and Opposition members, and the present parliamentary session, now some six weeks gone, has developed from the opening day, the ministerial disorder which reached a crisis a week ago, when the Premier succumbed to the adverse opinion of the Legislature, threw up his seat, and by constitutional rule, involved his colleagues in the general collapse.

The struggle of the Liberals, however, to retain possession of power in a new form, was not given up, even with the dissolution of the Ministry. The retiring Premier asked the Governor to seek counsel from another member of the Radical party, and the Governor, Lord Monck, seems to have stretched his powers to give his late advisers this last chance of patching up. The result, however, proved a failure. The Conservatives of Lower Canada—who, strangely enough, include some of the most prominent rebels of '37—refused to form an alliance in any shape with Western radicalism. And here the Liberals had finally to acknowledge themselves beaten.

Following these events, came the Governor's message to the Conservative leader, Mr. George E. Cartier, asking his aid, and intrusting him with the duty of forming a Ministry. Mr. Cartier, however, failed in his efforts at construction. And at this hour we are advised that a more popular French Canadian—a former Prime Minister—Sir Etienne Tache, has been intrusted with the task of finding a new Government for the Province.

All this, perhaps, concerns us only in a remote way at present. But there is something worth making a note of in the fact that the retiring Ministry was as well disposed toward the United States, and to the cause for which the United States army is fighting, as the Liberals of the Mother Country, represented by Forster, Milner Gibson, Baxter, Bright, Cobden and others, in the House of Commons. The Colonial Ministers now placed in opposition were the same who forewarned the United States Government of the intended rebel raid upon the Northern frontier for the release of rebel prisoners, and for general plunder. These Ministers were the same who were taken to task by their party opponents, now invited to the Governor's Council, for this friendly act toward the United States. And, although it may interest us but little, the discarded Government was made up of men who have opposed the expenditure of colonial moneys for an expensive military road to connect Quebec with Halifax; and have almost come to an open rupture, besides, with the Imperial Government, on the question of organizing a local militia, to relieve the Mother Country from the burdens of maintaining a large regular force in the colony.

Looking at the party change from this distance, it appears to us that the new men will be more compliant than their predecessors, with any wish, either implied or expressed, by the Colonial Office in Downing-street. They will also belie their previous history, if they are not ready to meet the cravings of the Grand Trunk Railway for increased postal subsidies, which will take the form of an advance to the company in Provincial debentures, representing the capitalized yearly payments for a term of fifteen or twenty years. In other words the company have a fair prospect of an advance of from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000, in the form of a postal contract.

Then, again, there will be a large augmentation of the militia grant, if Sir Etienne Tache succeeds in forming his Cabinet. This French-Canadian Knight belongs to the military era of 1812-14. He is the reputed author of the observation that "The last shot fired on the American Continent in defence of monarchy, will be fired by the hands of a French-Canadian." He is a full Colonel of militia himself. He received knighthood at the hands of the Queen, either because he was, once before, Premier of the Province, or because he was a fighting militia-man fifty years ago, and made the sententious remark we have just quoted, some ten years ago.

The new Premier is a gentleman by education and breeding, and personally, he will do no discredit to his office, either in his dealings with his own countrymen or in the relations he may be brought casually into with strangers. Beyond this we can say nothing which could at all concern the mass of our readers, if we except a passing reference to the singular coincidence of the appointment, within the [illegible], of a "fighting admiral" to the command of the British North American fleet—an officer who, according to the London *Saturday Review*, will be as prompt as Sir Alexander Milne was slow to resent national insults—and the succession of a robel sympathizing party to power in the most important of the British American Provinces.

AMUSEMENTS.

The announcements for to-night, Easter Monday, are full of interest. The Academy reopens under the approved direction of Mr. Max Maretzek. "Faust" is the work selected for the occasion, cast the same as heretofore. This popular opera—for such it may be called—will be played three times during the week, the remaining evenings being devoted to "Robert le Diable," in which Signor Bellini will, we suppose, appear.

At Niblo's Garden the Richings have brought their season of consecutive opera to an end, and to-night the house returns to its allegiance under the banner of the legitimate drama and Mr. Edwin Booth. A new three-act drama by Mr. Tom Taylor, written for Mr. Fisher, the London actor, and called the "Fool's Revenge," will be produced. The distribution at Niblo's embraces all the leading members of the company. Miss Rose Eytinge also returns to the New-York stage in one of the leading roles.

The "Ticket-of-Leave Man" received his final "slip on the head" on Saturday, when the Pleasants made their last appearance at the Winter Garden. To-night a new claimant of the public patronage makes her debut, in the person of Mme. Hermann-Schiller, a German actress of note, who has recently created English with success. Mme. Schiller plays the principal role in a new pastoral play called "Lorlie's Wedding," adapted, from the German, by Mr. Daly.

Mrs. Vernon, a most deserving and admirable artist, takes her benefit at Wallack's Theatre to-night—the play being Boucicault's "Love and Money." This very worthy lady does not appeal very often to the public, although an acknowledged favorite with every frequenter of the theatre. It is ten years since she last had a benefit; surely there will be an overwhelming house.

The comedy of "Leap Year" has been received with such favor at the Olympic that it will be repeated during the present week.

At the Theatre Français, to-morrow night, "Les Filles de Marbre" will be played for the last time.

Mr. Barnum's magic fountain has created a genuine sensation among the frequenters of the Museum. The effect of the last scene of "Aphrosa" is exceedingly brilliant and quite novel. This fairy spectacle and drama will be repeated every afternoon and evening during the week.

The Stereoscopticon continues to attract good audiences to Hope Chapel. The entertainment is unexceptionable.

The annual ball of the Melo-Choreans takes place at Irving Hall to-night. As it is the only artists' ball of the season, there is a great demand for tickets. Messrs. Dasse & Schneer, of Broadway, and Mr. Harrison, of Irving Hall, have what few remain.

Mrs. Henry C. Watson will give a poetic and dramatic recitation at Dodworth's Hall, on Thursday next. The selections are excellent.

Mme. de Lussan will give a grand miscellaneous concert at Niblo's Saloon, on Wednesday evening, assisted by Miss Hakkelee, (mezzo-soprano,) Mme. Gonzales, (piano,) Signor Bellini, (tenor,) and Mr. Henry Appy, (violinist.) Mr. Wm. Dressler is the conductor.

Union Meeting at Stamford.—Rev. Dr. Cross repeats his stirring and eloquent address, recently given here and at Washington city, on "The Nation as it Must be After its Present Ordeal of Battle," at Stamford, Connecticut, this evening. Pending the election, just at hand, our friends there will listen to it with great interest and profit.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

The Recent Attempted Raid by Stuart—How His Plans were Frustrated—Large Amount of Rebel Property Destroyed by Col. Bryan's Command—A Drum-head Court-Martial.

Army of the Potomac,
Saturday, March 26, 1864.

It will certainly be a source of satisfaction to the country to know that though apparently idle the Army of the Potomac is not asleep, as was fully illustrated in the recent attempted raid by Stuart. It is now definitely known that Stuart had made extensive arrangements to attempt the destruction of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad by crossing the Rappahannock just below Fredericksburgh with a force of 2,500 men and one battery, and sending a supporting force about equal in size across the river at a point higher up. Full information of this movement was received at an early moment, and so well in hand was our cavalry force that the whole plans of the enemy were frustrated by the timely action of Gen. Pleasonton. As a part of this movement Col. Bryan, of the 10th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was sent to a point near Grove Church, with a force to watch the enemy. How well this duty was discharged the sequel will show. He found the country filled with scouting parties from Stuart's command, and for several days his flanks and pickets were much harassed by a galling fire from a concealed enemy in almost every direction. Receiving reinforcements, Col. Bryan succeeded in capturing between 40 and 50 of the enemy, and destroying much valuable property. Two tanneries, full of hides, were destroyed between Grove Church and Kellysville, and two other establishments of a similar kind at another point; four grist mills; (two of them being Burnside & Bryan's Mills,) were also destroyed; also a saw-mill. Having done this, Col. Bryan made a thorough examination of the river to Muff Falmouth, destroying a large number of rafts and boats which had been got in readiness for the use of Stuart's command. At Mills Ford, where two large rafts and several launches were destroyed, our men captured a man named Royal, while acting as a scout, who was promptly tried by drum-head court-martial. The court was composed of the following officers: Lieut.-Col. Barnum, Capts. Perkins, Barker, Huth, McGovin and Lieut. Cornwegan; Lieut. Austin acting as prosecuting officer. The trial took place in Grove Church, and was one of the peculiar scenes of this war. The prisoner, Royal, was charged with being a bushwacker, and would have been summarily punished had he been found guilty of the offence charged. In the graveyard adjoining the church are buried the remains of his parents. Summing up in his own defence the prisoner adverted to this fact in feeling terms, calling upon their spirits to confirm the truth of his assertions. It was a solemn and affecting scene. The accused satisfied the court that he was a member of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, and was therefore held as a prisoner of war. He communicated one fact of some interest. He had on blue pants and blue overcoat, and a grey undercoat. In explaining why he wore this clothing, he stated that Lee had ordered all the bodies of Union soldiers to be stripped, the clothing washed, and then issued to his own men. This was the only clothing they had received for some time. Everything is quiet in front to-day.

E. A. Paul.

Sudden Death in a Railroad Car.—Coroner Wilkie held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Mr. Alexander Fraser, a wealthy gentleman of this City. Deceased was riding in a Sixth-avenue car on Saturday afternoon, and was taken suddenly ill. He was at once removed to a drug-store, and died on the way. Dr. Bowen made a post-mortem examination of the body and discovered that apoplexy was the cause of death. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the fact. Deceased was 56 years of age, and a native of Connecticut.

Attempt to Steal an Express Wagon and $4,000 Worth of Goods.—An express wagon belonging to Bushnell's New-York and Patterson Express, was taken about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon from the front of the Express office, No. 371 Washington-street, by some unknown party, and driven away. The man must have become suddenly frightened, as the wagon was found bottom-down at the corner of Franklin and Centre streets shortly afterward. It contained about $4,000 worth of silks and other goods. Capt. Jourdan, of the Ninth Precinct, took possession of the property and restored it to the owners.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION DEFINED.

Persons Who May Apply for its Benefits.

Regulations Respecting the Oath of Allegiance.

Washington, March 26.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has become a necessary to define the cases in which insurgent enemies are excluded by the benefits of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, which was made on the 8th day of December, 1863, and the manner in which they shall proceed to avail themselves of those benefits; and whereas the objects of that proclamation were to suppress the insurrection and to restore the authority of the United States; and whereas the amnesty therein proposed by the President was offered with reference to those objects alone;

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known that the said Proclamation does not apply to the cases of persons who, at the time when they shall seek to obtain the benefits thereof by taking the oath thereby prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds, or on parole of the civil, military or naval authorities, or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction, and that on the contrary, it does apply only to those persons who, being yet at large, and free from any arrest, confinement or detention, shall duly come forward and take the said oath, with the purpose of promoting peace and establishing the national authority.

Persons excluded from the amnesty offered in the said Proclamation may apply to the President for clemency, like all other offenders, and their application will receive due consideration.

I do further declare and proclaim that the oath prescribed in the aforesaid Proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, may be taken and subscribed before any commissioned officer, civil, military or naval, in the service of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a State or Territory, not in insurrection, who by the laws thereof, may be qualified for administering oaths.

All officers who receive such oaths are hereby authorized to give certificates thereon, the persons respectively by whom they are made, and such officers are hereby required to transmit the original records of such oaths at as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, where they will be deposited and remain in the archives of the Government.

The Secretary of State will keep a registry thereof, and will on application, in proper cases, issue certificates of such records in the customary form of official certificates.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

By the President: ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Sunday, March 27.

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT FROM THE ARMY.

Gen. Grant came up from the army this evening and was closeted several hours with the Secretary of War. He says the reorganization of the army is progressing rapidly, and when completed it will be the finest army on the Continent. He will return to the front to-morrow.

THE FLORIDA DISASTER.

The orders, correspondence, &c., relating to the late Florida disaster, will be here by Wednesday. Maj. John Hay, the President's late Secretary, says that Gen. Gillmore planned the campaign.

MR. CHASE TO VISIT NEW-YORK.

Mr. Chase will leave here on Monday or Tuesday for New-York, on business connected with his department. He will be absent for several days.

THE WANT OF SAILORS.

Thirty vessels in the naval service now ready for sea are detained at anchor for want of sailors. The ten thousand provided for by the recent act of Congress, which were to be transferred from the army, are still held by the Secretary of War.

GEN. FREMONT TO HAVE A COMMAND.

It is rumored that the President has sent for Gen. Fremont, and that an important command has been tendered him. He is expected here on Wednesday.

THE COMMANDER OF THE CAVALRY CORPS.

Maj.-Gen. Sheridan has been appointed to command the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, in place of Gen. Pleasonton.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee had a protracted session, yesterday, on the Tax Bill. Mr. Kasson's amendment imposing a tax of one dollar on distilled spirits was adopted. The bill will not be reported before next week.

A FREMONT PAPER IN WASHINGTON.

A Fremont daily newspaper is to be started in Washington this week. It will be edited by Gen. M. Wenzel, formerly of the Washington Republican.

PROCLAMATION FOR DESERTERS.

The President is being urged to issue a proclamation granting pardon to all deserters who rejoin their regiments within a specified time.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Sunday, March 27.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 10-40 LOAN.

There is the best authority for saying that no National Banking Association has yet been authorized to receive subscriptions on account of the National 10-40 Loan. Letters are in preparation, however, and will be immediately forwarded to all National Banking Associations, which have been qualified and designated as depositories and financial agents, authorizing them to act as agents in receiving subscriptions for the 10-40 Loan. The compensation allowed is one-fourth of one per cent., out of which the cost of advertising and all other expenses of obtaining subscriptions must be defrayed.

GOV. BRAMLETTE IN WASHINGTON.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, and Ex-Senator Dixon, of the same State, who arrived here on Friday, are still in Washington. Their business with the President is in reference to the draft. Those who profess to be well acquainted with that subject confidently say that no difficulty is apprehended as to the execution of the draft under the Amendatory Enrollment Act in this State, and that all proper measures will be taken by the Government to prevent military excesses or any contravention of the rights of the citizens; and, moreover, they assert that Kentucky will promptly furnish her full quota under the draft.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

For several days past our streets have been more than ordinarily lively with the movements of troops of all kinds.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. PLEASONTON.

Gen. Pleasonton and staff are in Washington, with other prominent military officers.

THE NINTH ARMY CORPS.

The following General Order was issued to-day:

Headquarters of the Army,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, March 27, 1864.

All furloughed men of the Ninth Army Corps will, at the expiration of their furloughs, rendezvous at Annapolis, Md. Department and other commanders will facilitate the execution of this order.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Charged with Robbing his Employer.—Detectives Stewart and Vanner, of the Central Office, made the arrest on Saturday of a man named Louis Kranzmer, employed as a valet in the family of Mr. Henry A. Rossiter. Valuables to the amount of $1,500 were missed from the house, comprising diamonds and jewelry, and the detectives were called in to aid in ferreting out the guilty party. Suspicion fell upon the accused, and upon being taken to Police headquarters, pawn-tickets for the stolen property were found on his person. He was locked up for examination.

Lambeth and Song.—Dr. Colton and the Old Folks will give their usual entertainment, with some extra attractions, this evening, at the Cooper Institute. The particulars are announced in the advertisement.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CHAMPION.

News from Central and South America.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall, March 16, with mails, passengers and specie, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is her specie list:

Bennett Wells & Co.	$10,000	A. Rich & Bro.	$4,000 00
Jas. Parker & Son	6,000	Do. & Co.	25,275 71
H. Cohen & Co.	46,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	168,000 00
Wheelwright, Ward	22,200	Order	15,553 77
Total			$270,829 48

The *Champion* broke down of Cuba on her outward passage and was detained twenty-four hours, and finally reached Aspinwall on the 14th.

The H. S. G. brig *Selma* and the *Amazon* on Eagle Bare reached Aspinwall.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

The Expected Arrival of President Mosquera—Affairs in Bogota—Pope Pio Nono and the Government of Colombia—Matters at Panama.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, March 16, 1864.

We have no mails from Central or South America, with the exception of Ecuador, and from this Republic there is nothing of special note, except the fact that the Government has determined taking the rebels of Antioquia to submission by force.

By the British steamer *Tiber*, from Ecuador and the Southern ports of this Republic, we have a few items from the States of Cauca and Antioquia, and by the British steamer *St. Thomas*, we have dates from Santa Marta, on the Atlantic side to the 12th inst., and from Bogota to the 10th February. The United States war steamer ——, with President Mosquera on board, had not arrived at Santa Marta when the *St. Thomas* left that port. Great preparations were working at Santa Marta, and at the other ports of the route to Bogota, the Capital, to give Mister Mosquera an enthusiastic reception.

The people in Cauca seem to apprehend a second coup of the Antioquians into their State by the way of Supia and Quiapo, and have collected an army of, it is stated, 4,000 men under the command of Gov. Wanda. This, says the Panama *Star*, seems very improbable to us, as it would seem foolish for the Antioquians to leave their strongholds in the mountains to expose themselves thus. A rumor speaks of the death of Cuenca, one of the chiefs of the Antioquians.

Mosquera arrived at Popayan on the 5th of last month, and continued his march to Bogota on the 8th. He sent from Popayan an officer on a special mission to Europe, the retiral Governor of Antioquia, for this officer, it is said, was detained at Manjelos.

On the 10th of February, a resolution was passed by 45 votes against 4, as follows: "The Executive, without delay, will take steps to reestablish the authority of the Government in the State of Antioquia, by way of Mosquera." A resolution to the same effect had passed in a second reading in the Senate. Gen. Pepito Gutierrez will lead the national forces against the insurgents.

Not long since the Pope of Rome issued a very abusive bull against the Government of Colombia, in the shape of an "Encyclical" to the Archbishop of Bogota. President Mosquera, under date of Feb. 13, at Popayan, published a scorching reply, addressed to "To all to whom these presents shall come," and in which Pio Nono is treated scurvily as he was a short period, and a rather untruthful moral at that. As this remarkable letter shows the progress of emancipation of the Spanish-American people from the rule of the Roman Church, I translate a few paragraphs from it:

"Whereas, An Encyclical of His Holiness Pio IX. to the Archbishop of Bogota has been published, in which His Holiness calumniates this Government with false accusations, and claims the right to interfere in matters of the sovereign authority of the Colombian nation, which attempt is an inexcusable usurpation, and which Encyclical, without doubt, is intended to make trouble among our people, through the instrumentality of the Roman ecclesiastics who confound the holy religion of our Saviour, Christian, Catholic, Roman Apostolic, with the religion of Roman Bishops, I shall, as guardian of the public liberties, and as defender of the sovereignty and independence of this nation, repel, as I do now repel, this manifesto as an infamous libel.

Pope Pio IX. says that the Catholic Church has been insulted, perturbed and incurated by the Government of the Republic of New Granada in a cruel manner. But the Holy Father, forgetful of the doctrine of Jesus Christ for peace and good will, and of the spirit of truth which always distinguished the holy apostles, his disciples, in inculcating in trutafulness, has uttered language unworthy of the Holy Head in the government of the Church of God, of the Peters, Linus, Clements, Benedicts, and other true apostles, successors of Peter, Paul, James, Thomas and Bartholomew.

In what consists the multiplied and sacrilegious attacks charged by Pius IX. against this Government? It is nothing. The Church has never been treated better than with proper decorum, as I proved in my dispatch of the Pope in my character of Chief Magistrate of this nation, and to which no reply has been made, though the letter from Cardinal Antonelli was published, which did not merit our attention, because it was filled with the most ridiculous, pedantic and unusual language as is the Encyclical which we review.

"It is scarcely credible that in the face of the world, (says Pius IX.,) the Colombian Government claims to destroy the holy Catholic religion, its venerated rights, doctrines, worship, and holy ministers. This allegation is false and injurious. Pius, with such blind determination, believes he can create a great Colombian empire, and following the example of other conspiracy Sectarians, have usurped civil power, which they call temporal, as Gregory VII., and others, whose acts have stained the pages of the history of Italy and Germany, destroy the people, in order that his waning temporal supremacy may find refuge on the virgin soil of America."

After showing conclusively, in succeeding paragraphs, that the Catholic Church and its ministers enjoy all the rights which are accorded to other sects and sightseers—that its schools are free—that they have the right "to teach the falsehoods propagated by the Jesuits and other priests and monks"—that, in fact, the clergy are at liberty to exercise their calling as freely as they do in Spain, Austria or Portugal—and that all that is required of them is that they shall respect the civil authority, and not plot against the Government, President Mosquera concludes:

"Therefore, by authority emanating from the people, and from the Constitution of the nation, which I have sworn to defend, I repudiate and condemn the Encyclical of Pius IX., dated Sept. 17, 1863; it is abrogated and suspended, as being opposed to the public peace, and to the inescriptible rights of the nation, and I instruct all the national and State officers to enforce the law of Nov. 15, 1861, and to proceed against all those who shall act in accord with the said Encyclical, which is a tissue of falsehoods and a seditious paper, memorably and it appears that Pio Nono is treated scurvily as he was a short period, and a rather untruthful moral at that. As this remarkable letter shows the progress of emancipation of the Spanish-American people from the rule of the Roman Church, I translate a few paragraphs from it:

"Wher

FINANCIAL.

THE MERCANTILE AND EXCHANGE BANK, LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLASGOW.—Authorized Capital, £600,000 sterling, in 600 shares of £1,000 each.

DIRECTORS IN ENGLAND.

Y. R. FORWOOD, Chairman, late of Leech, Harrison & Forwood, Liverpool.
R. W. RONALD, Deputy Chairman. R. W. Ronald & Son, Liverpool.
ARNOLD THOMPSON, A. Barnston & Co., Liverpool.
GEORGE HOLME, Holt, English & Brandon, Liverpool.
W. P. BOWRING, G. T. Bowring & Co., Liverpool.
JOHN GATES, Phelps & Co., London.
JOSEPH KITCHEN, Duncan & Kitchen, Liverpool.
T. T. LAWRENCE, Edward Lawrence & Co., Liverpool.
BERNHARDT LIEBERT, Manchester.
R. KERRY, W. L. Merry & Co., London.
WILLIAM SOUTHALL, Smith & Southall, Liverpool.
JOHN WALKER, Walker, New & Co., London.

LIVERPOOL.—GENERAL MANAGER....G. M. BROWN.
SUB-MANAGER.....R. H. WILLIAMS.
LONDON.....MANAGER.....R. H. WILLIAMS.
GLASGOW.....MANAGER.....WM. BROWN.

The Mercantile and Exchange Bank, Limited, having opened an Agency in New-York, under the management of Mr. GEORGE B. MOREWOOD, are now prepared to transact all descriptions of Banking and Banking Business between the United States and Great Britain, including purchases and sales of Bills of Exchange, Collections of Moneys, and of Dividends on Stocks and Bonds, and the conversion of Stocks and other Securities.

Credits will be granted for the purchase of goods in Europe, South America, and the East and West Indies. Also, circular letters of credit for the use of travelers.

Offices of the New-York Agency, on and after the 1st May next, will be at No. 67 William-st., up to which date the business will be carried on at the temporary offices, No. 64 Broad-st.

FIRST REPORT OF THE MERCANTILE AND EXCHANGE BANK, LIMITED, CONSTITUTED AND APPROVED BY THE MEMORANDUM OF REGISTRATION, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1864.

Liabilities and Assets, Dec. 31, 1863.

Dr.		
To Capital account:		
£10 paid on 31,500 shares	£300,000	
Less calls not yet paid	1,050	
		£298,950 0 0
To premium received on reserved shares		2,418 0 0
To amounts due on Current, Deposit and other Accounts		718,360 5 6
To Profit and Loss Account		19,236 18 11
		£1,038,565 1 7
Cr.		
By Cash at Head Office and Branches, on Bank of England and at Call	£145,383 11 8	
By Bills of Exchange, Loans to Customers, other Securities, &c.	847,282 15 4	
By New Bank Premises, Fittings and Furniture at Liverpool, London and Glasgow, Stamps, &c.	4,368 12 8	
By Exchequer Bills, Government Stock, Current Expenses, bad and doubtful Debts, Income Tax, &c.	7,129 10 6	
		£1,004,629 1 6

Profit and Loss Account, Dec. 31, 1863.

To Current Expenses and Directors' Fees at the three Establishments, Bad and Doubtful Debts and Income Tax	£7,113 19 6	
To Rebate on Bills not due, at 6 per cent.	5,508 6 3	
To Dividend of 5s. per Share on 30,000 Shares, free of Income Tax	6,000 0 0	
	£18,621 7 9	
To Written-off Preliminary Expenses	1,872 0 0	
To transfer to Reserve Fund, viz.:		
By Balance of Premium on Reserved Shares	£2,747	
Proportion of Surplus Profits as provided by Deed of Settlement	2,501 0 0	
Balance of Profits carried to Profit and Loss, new account	365 11 2	
		£21,859 18 11
Cr.		
By Profit to 31st December, 1863	£19,236 18 11	
By Premium received on 2,872 Reserved Shares	2,623 0 0	
		£21,859 18 11

R. and G. T. T. B. FORWOOD, Chairman.
R. W. RONALD, Deputy Chairman.
JOHN T. LAWRENCE, Director.

We have examined and audited the accounts, and find them correct.

HERBERT W. BANNER, CHAS. SIDGREAVES, GEO. MCCORQUODALE, } Auditors.

At the above-named meeting the following resolution was also proposed and carried, and subsequently ratified at a special extraordinary meeting on the 24th of March, 1864:—"That the capital of the Company be increased from £1,000,000 to £2,000,000, by the creation of 30,000 new shares of £50 each, and that the same be issued at a premium of £2 per share, and on payment of a deposit of £5 per share." GEORGE B. MOREWOOD, Agent for the United States of the Mercantile and Exchange Bank, Limited.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 4, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent a year, payable on coupons. Bonds not over One Hundred Dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50.) One Hundred Dollars, ($100.) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500.) One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.) Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000.) and Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000.) and Coupon bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50.) One Hundred Dollars, ($100.) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500.) and One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the Bonds in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for the premium) at the rate of six per cent from the first day of March or September, as the case may be, until the day of subscription and payment.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of Bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the Bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively, as soon as the coupon bond can be prepared.

It is expected that the first deliveries of Coupon Bonds will be made not later than the fourth (4th) of April.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

NOTICE TO THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have requested the undersigned to call meetings of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders, in pursuance of the provisions of the deeds of trust, for the purpose of considering certain modifications of the present financial system of the company, to which the assent of a majority in interest of each of those classes of bondholders by a vote at a meeting is necessary. The principal objects of the amendment were submitted to the annual meeting of the corporation held at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., at which were represented a majority of the stockholders and of each class of the bondholders, and was unanimously approved.

The undersigned, therefore, in exercise of the authority conferred by the 9th and 10th Articles of the First and Second Deeds of Trust, give notice that the

MEETINGS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

will be held at the banking houses of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering the aforesaid measures.

At such meetings the bondholders, if registered, may vote in person or by proxy.

Registration on the voting Register can be made by each holder at the office or agency of the company, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., where the books are now open for that purpose, *on presentation by the holder of the bonds, or on his filing the certificate of the person last registered as the holder.*

The registration was originally in the nature of the process to be followed in the Court of Chancery, in cases in which the bonds have since changed hands, the present holder can vote only by registering himself, or upon the proxy of the person last registered.

A general attendance of the bondholders is earnestly requested, and to act on the questions aforesaid, as to perfect the organization contemplated in Article 13 of the Deeds of Trust.

The meetings of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders will be held separately, but at the same time and place, and the holders of the Third Mortgage Bonds are invited to attend, though their action is not required by the Trust Deeds.

The resolutions adopted at the annual meeting, and the resolution of the Board of Directors requesting a call of meetings of the bondholders, are subjoined.

JOHN FERGUSON, } Trustees for the First and
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Second Mtge Bondholders.

RESOLUTIONS

Recommended by the Board of Directors to the Stockholders for adoption at the Annual Meeting, March 16, 1864.

Resolved, That it is expedient that expenditures for permanent improvement and objects pertinent thereto, involving new capital, should in the main be provided for by an increase of capital stock of the company.

Resolved, That the increase of capital stock should be made solely for the purpose of building and completing a double track, or such part thereof as may be expedient, and for equipping the road and providing such additional rolling stock, machinery, conveyances and other facilities as may be necessary to properly do all the business which may offer, and for all other purposes, and should not be issued from year to year in such amounts as the stockholders at their annual meetings may decide upon. Their decision shall be based upon detailed statements made by the Board of Directors, of the amount of money required for the work of the year, and then the new shares of stock shall only be sold after public notice.

Resolved, That the increase of capital for 1864 shall not exceed $2,000,000.

Resolved, That the stockholders hereby recommend, that they or any be necessary, authorize the Board of Directors to make such agreement or arrangement with the holders of the bonds under the trust deeds as will enable the company to increase their capital stock, as indicated in the preceding resolution.

Resolved, That the authority by vote of 24,822,800 out of 25,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, 18,700,000 out of 18,100,000 of second mortgage bonds, and 10,000,000 out of 13,000,000 of third mortgage bonds, that did not vote, be not voting because not registered.

Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors this day:

Resolved, That the Trustees under the mortgages, be and they are hereby notified to call a meeting of bondholders, in the City of New-York, to act upon the resolutions adopted by the stockholders at their Annual Meeting in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 16th day of March, 1864, and that the Secretary of this Board give the requisite notice.

Gentlemen, E. H. Meyer, Esq.

F. W. BAKER, Secretary.

SOMERSET IRON AND COAL COMPANY.—The subscription books to the capital stock of the above Company are now open at the office of the undersigned.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 41 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

PROPOSALS FOR $110,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by either of the undersigned until TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, at 2 P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $110,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed Dec. 2, 1863, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1866, and ending April 1, 1864, at the Atlantic Bank, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will therefore be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from April 1, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 13th day of April, at 12 M.

L. H. CONKLIN,
County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Oswego.
D. L. COUGH, Oswego.
J. H. WOODIN, Fulton.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.

MEXICO, March 15, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
Purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.

6 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 28 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st instant, and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, calling vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders of their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of April next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 26th of March until the morning of the 7th of April next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 50 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed.) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 56 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JOHN ROSENCRANS,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1863.

Attest: W. CRIDER, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA TERRITORY.—Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York: capital, $5,000,000; represented by 50,000 shares of $100 each; stock subject to no assessments. Trustees—George M. Groves, late of Groves, Northrup & Taylor; Nathan H. Baldwin, of Flagg, Baldwin & Co.; John L. Groat, of Groes & March; John Riley, President 3d-av. Railroad; Robert Schell, of Louis H. Fellows & Schell; Enos Richardson, of Palmer, Richardson & Co.; George Bell, of Hicks & Bell; Preston H. Hodges, Esq., H. L. Gilbert, Esq. Officers—George M. Groves, President; J. N. Sewall, Secretary and Treasurer; G. T. Sewall, of Nevada, General Superintendent; E. L. Montgomery, of Nevada, Engineer; Livermore, Clews & Co., Bankers; Hon. John Slocum, Counsel.

Office, No. 3 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 15 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April next, at noon, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on the 31st inst., at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 28th proximo, at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE April 1, 1864, on the First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 56 Exchange-place. JAMES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

CHI CAGO, Ill., March 19, 1864.

MERCHANTS' & TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of Election will be held on MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at the Banking Rooms of this Bank between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES BUSELL, Cashier.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office (City Hotel) the names of all such vessels they may wish to charter to the Government for transport freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required. STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 21, 1864.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and surrender of the coupons, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company due 1st April next, will be paid at the office of Messrs. SCHUCKARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

L. H. WALKLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 64 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 28th inst.

The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Columbian Mining Company for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange Place, on MONDAY, April 4th, 1864, at 3 P. M.

F. W. GAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R., CHICAGO, March 21, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE INCOME BONDS of this company, due 1 April next, will be paid, when due, at the office of Messrs. O. S. Robbins & Son, No. 34 William-st., New-York.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, New-York, March 15, 1864.—Election—The annual election for Directors of the Metropolitan Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, 4th April prox., between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.

GEORGE I. HENRY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF GEO. K. SIZZARD, No. 32 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM No. 6, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1864.

WESTERN TELEGRAPH STOCK.—Fifty-two shares for sale, at 76½.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the NATIONAL HIDE AND LIME INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Banking-house of Livermore, Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 5, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

SILK AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees Directors of this Bank, and three Inspectors for the ensuing election, will take place at the Banking-house, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., on the 5th day of April next. WM. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
Capital $2,000 shares, $25 each.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado. GEO. W. GALPIN, Balt're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York. HERMANN FUNKE, N. Y.
H. S. CORTU, New-York. R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÜLLER, New-York. M. C. TYLER, New-York.
S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALDER S. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 32 WALL-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lists of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital.....$300,000

STATEMENT, Feb. 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash balance in Bank and Office	$3,014 41	
All loans on U. S. Bonds and Stock securities, market val.	$60,170 $3,000 00	$63,214 41
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, loan of 1863, owned by the Company		55,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold owned by the Company		64,916 64
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in this State worth over $160,000 00		70,127 84
Interest on bonds and mortgages		3,817 84
Premiums outstanding		1,236 99
Rents due and accrued		1,638 00
Other property, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps		1,127 50
Total assets		$260,456 62

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance, Losses unsettled and all other claims of every description	$24,000 00

DIRECTORS.

John Gerein,	Gus. Reynaud, Jr.,	Jules Rillict,
Jeannes Gourd,	Charles J. Meriet,	Charles Sagory,
Waldo Hutchins,	James H. Lewis,	H. G. Eighemjes,
S. F. Gilbert,	Edward C. Cady,	C. C. Pinckney,
William Fordon,	John S. Faure,	Jos. B. Young,
Bart. Blanco,	Elias Ponvert,	Charles S. Pell,
E. Bosquet,		

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

This Bank hereby announces that it is prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds, authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 4, 1864. Principal payable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent. a year, payable in coin annually, on Bonds not over One Hundred Dollars, and semi-annually on all other Bonds.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. It is expected that Coupon Bonds will be ready for delivery about the 4th of April.

Subscribers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the Bonds in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States Notes, or the Notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March until the day of subscription.

Subscriptions and remittances may be addressed to the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 Wall-street,
New-York.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.
S. C. Thompson, President.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper discounted.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
To a limited number of Shares
OF THE
GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY,
are open at our Office.
Papers containing the report of Fitz John Porter, showing the enormous value of the property, can be had on application to us.
MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., MINNEAPOLIS, March 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held at No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock thereof from one million five hundred thousand to two million dollars, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1864.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXchange of New-York Certificates of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., for those issued in Philadelphia for the New-York Agency, all persons holding those certificates are requested to bring them to this office, between the 6th and 10th of April next, when the Treasurer of said company will be present to deliver the new certificates in exchange.

ROBERT C. BOYD, Register.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 21, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864.

Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-book will be closed from 6th to 12th of April, inclusive.

By order of the board.

CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER OF GREENWICH AND FULTON-STS., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April prox. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 2d day of April until after the election. By order,

ALFRED A. SKEVES, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, 4th day of April next.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS Nos. 441, 185, 286, 320, 17, 41, 55, 270, 4th, 266, 6th, 21st, 31st, 2nd and 8th have been duly designated for payment according to the terms of the mortgage, and will cease after 1st May, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest as far as accompanied by coupons and surrender.

L. H. TILDEN, No. 13 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 46 Exchange-pl. } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

THE OLD $50 STATE BOUNTY.—SOLdiers who have not received the above and wounded soldiers not paid their pay, and those who have their $25, apply to ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McALPEREY & PARKE, No. 12 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 and from 6 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited before April 1 will bear interest from that date. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 63 NASSAU-st., near Fulton.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Tuesdays from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. SCONDALL, } Vice Presidents.
CHARLES COBURN, }
HENRY M. CONKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 7.
Interest commences April 1, 1864.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 338 Bowery.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. allowed on larger sums. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 4th of April. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 4th of April. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the dividends will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, until further notice.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 42 Wall-st., New-York, March 1, 1864.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 21, 1864.

TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Hall's Head Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to April 1st, inclusive. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the title of R. M. MARTIN & CO., for transacting a Stock Commission Business, and offer their services for the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the Brokers' Board or elsewhere, and for the negotiation of Loans. They are prepared to offer their friends extended facilities and advantages, and will devote themselves entirely to such interests as may be intrusted to them.

R. M. MARTIN,
GEORGE D. BULEN.

THE FIRM OF GUERBER & COOKE IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. GUERBER alone will use the firm name in liquidation, and assumes all liabilities of the firm.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1864. R. S. GUERBER, D. S. COOKE.

Mr. A. S. GUERBER will continue the Brokerage business at the same places as heretofore, No. 40 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, March 17, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the title of H. A. TUCKER & CO., for the transaction of a banking and general stock commission business.

H. A. TUCKER,
CHAS. S. TUCKER.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 69 Henry-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 16-inch rams, 1 large patent self-acting oil-strainer, 1 large patent horse wheel, 1 counting-house desk, 5 feet long. Apply to CHARLES FOX, No. 72 Bowery; or RANDAL H. GREEN & SON, No. 94 Wall-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—IN THIRD-AV., near 126th-st., opposite the Harlem Park, thoroughly fitted up and stocked, and doing a good business. A rare opportunity for a good druggist. Apply in person.

PROPOSALS.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until SATURDAY, April 2, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, passed March 18, 1864.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of five hundred thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, 1887.

The proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payment.

PROPOSALS.

(No. 12.)

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 24, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, April 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with

Medical Colors—Artillery, Army Standard.
Regimental Colors—Infantry, Army Standard.
Garrison Flags, Army Standard.
Storm Flags, Army Standard.
General Hospital Flags, Army Standard.
Company Order Books, Army Standard.
Company Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Company Morning Report Books, Army Standard.
Post Order Books, Army Standard.
Post Guard Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Letter Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Order Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Sick Books, Army Standard.
Hat Feather Sockets, Army Standard.
Worth Feathers, for Hats, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Quartermaster Sergeants, Silk, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Hospital Stewards, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Drum Sticks—Rattan, Army Standard.
Drum Sticks—Hickory, Army Standard.
Fife, Army Standard.
Haversacks—Painted, Army Standard.
Drums Dark—10 and 12 in., Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package. Proposals offering goods must in all cases be furnished with their prices, and numbers to correspond with their proposal, and definitely state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will duly fulfill the contract awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be received to Tuesday, April 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, April 9.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Bids not strictly adhering to proposals will not be noticed.

Forms of proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS S. WORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MORTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

A BOARD OF ARMY SURGEONS WILL Assemble at No. 7 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia, on MONDAY, April 4, to select a patent, iron chest and field medicine case for the Medical Department of the Army. All persons having patterns of these articles are invited to submit them for examination.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.
BALSAM COPAIBA and MERCURY discarded.
Only one pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any nauseous taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Sold by all druggists.
CURES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Sale packages, $2; fourfold, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S BOOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.
There is no medicine extant generally innocuous equal it for the use of the public. It contains no mercury, mineral or poisonous ingredients.
Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
D. S. BARNES & CO., 84 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
J. C. WORDS, No. 48 Bowery.
H. WESCOTT, No. 74 Broadway.
BERRIGAN & CO., Tremont, No. 719 Kensington-st., Phila.

ASTHMA CURED, 37 Immediate relief afforded, and a permanent cure effected by specific preparation or by letter to Marvel, Box 4,000, Boston, Mass. Dr. BOURDMAN, No. 314 Broadway.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Well Drop cures venereal diseases, plain, regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the history of the patient; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but yet cures in a quickness and certainty so astonishing as to be almost a miracle. Its mildness and certainty in the most aggravated cases of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, one box usually all, any case and healthy; price $5 a box. No. 1, $3. Sent by mail. Dr. HUNTER, 152 Fulton-st., N. Y. Full pamphlet, 25 cents, addressing Box 2,000 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an initial bill, certain and safe mode of treatment without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be entirely cured at home.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed to No. 10 Dean-st., where he may present very convenient suites of offices at No. 22 Center-st., at his residence, and Tuesdays, when at his office, consult on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in hospital practice, many of which have fitted him for the duties of the Metropolis, this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Reference to the most scientific men in the City. Consultation free. Medicines, with full directions, $1 a month. Hours, 9 to 9. Qualifications, to avoid call special attention to his treatment, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURIDEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 50th edition of the valuable book entitled THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, or strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances demand a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 to Dr. A. M. MAURIDEAU, No. 130 Liberty-st., New-York. For sale also by H. RICHARDSON, No. 5 Vesey-st. (Astor House), and 15 Ann-st.; FELDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp in any address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be obtained at any druggist's. Also, receipt for curing the private diseases at the same price, by the same author. Address Box No. 4, Brooklyn, E. D., L. I. Medicines can be obtained with patterns. Address Box No. as above.

DR. POWERS, NO. 68 LISPENARD-ST., (rear entrance), all female complaints, affections peculiar to the sex, regular graduate, office hours 9 to 8. Pamphlet, 25 cents. Consultation free. Female Pills, $2 per box. Consultations strictly confidential. Male Regulating Pills, $2.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED WITHOUT MERCURY, by Dr. WARD, at his old established office, No. 10 Ann-st., N. Y. All communications confidential. Consultation free. Persons at a distance may get cured by corresponding and inclosing postage stamp. Call or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This great restorative remedy should be taken by all persons of energy and business, from subject to a mental and bodily weakness. Price $1. No. 68 Lispenard-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S good Sterilizing Pills for females, which relieve all complaints from whatever cause. Office, No. 10 Ann-st., where the doctor can be consulted in private, daily, or evening.

DR. ANDERSON, NO. 564 AMITY-ST., New-York, consulted gratis on all female complaints, arising from a scrofulous cause, only, removed. His monthly pills, $1 per box. Communications strictly confidential. His injecting pills, $2.

SKIN DISEASES PERMANENTLY CURED by Dr. TAYSON, No. 152 Nassau-st. Ladies and gentlemen laboring with foul skin or disagreeable color, can have it permanently restored. All skin diseases cured. Office hours, 9 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M. Formerly on Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamboat New-York will leave Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for the above places, and arriving in Providence in time for all early morning trains.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Saturday, April 9.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $128 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and (when offering) mails.

	Tons.		To sail.
VIRGINIA	1,873	Grace,	———
PENNSYLVANIA	1,038	Brooking,	———
LOUISIANA	1,376	Smollie,	———
IOWA	———	Milburns,	———

These steamers have been all built under the instruction of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have entire water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$100 / 85	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., the United States side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
Wm. R. Bell Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 4 N. R., foot of King-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, April 16, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
Gerrit W. Cole, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 38, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 9th of March, and
SATURDAY, 2nd of April.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. Jerry A. Poor, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with superior accommodations, $35.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday ..... April 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday ..... April 9
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday ..... April 16

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $30
First Cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 35
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 65
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 60 | Steerage to Hamburg 40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Basle, and Genoa, at low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $100; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE CUNARD STEAMER ALPS, Capt. McMillan, will sail on WEDNESDAY, March 30.
Cabin passage $80
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER FOR SALE.—THE NEW, LIGHT-draft, screw-wheel steamer "WARWENOCK," length 110 feet by 19½ feet beam, 5 feet and 2 inches hold; 2 engines, 12-inch cylinder by 3 feet stroke; ordinary draft of water 30 inches. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 128 Broadway.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. G. WILMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 398 Broadway. Passports issued through J. H. MONES.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Upland, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. EWBANK, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, and 11 P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave Hunterspoint and Long Island City, at 8 A. M. and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c., leave Brooklyn at 8 A. M. For Flushing, at 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M. For Bayside, at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Rockaway, at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Sunday connection trains to Flushing, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st. ferry, stopping at all stations.
Fare, for the train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8 A. M.—Mail, for Dunkirk and Intermediate stations.
12 M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
4 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
The train of 4 P. M. reaches Buffalo next morning in time for connection with the express trains of the Great Western Railway for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
Sunday Express Train for Dunkirk and Buffalo, at 8 P. M.
Sunday Express Train for Port Jervis, at 4 P. M.
Fare to Buffalo, $6.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD AND CAMDEN AND SOMERVILLE STEAMBOAT FERRY.—The steamboat JERSEY leaves the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Toms River and points in Monmouth County. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 5 P. M. R. B. PEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 1 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) at 10 P. M.	12:01 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave Chatham depot, at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday train, 6:30 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City and Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and on Mondays only at 6:30 A. M. Through and fast run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown, 8:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. J. E. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

IRON WORK.
REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
PARROTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.
SCOTCH PIG IRON.—Sole agent for Gartsherrie No. 1.—Cargo in arrive, for sale by EDWARD B. SHERRERD, No. 102 Front-st.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
TO CANE AND UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to solicit donations from your trade to the Metropolitan Fair.

All branches of business are contributing nobly to the great work of the United States Sanitary Commission—it is the cause of our country—of each of us.

Goods may be sent to the Fair Buildings in 14th-st., near 6th-av.

Checks should be drawn to the order of Mrs. Ellen E. Strong, Treasurer; and may be sent to either of the Committee.

Appreciating the liberality of the trade, the Committee hope for a total amount of donations that will do it signal credit.

AUSTIN HALL, T. BAILEY MYERS,
JOHN ASHLEY, JEROME PRIME,
C. H. MARSHALL, Jr., CLARENCE A. SEWARD,
FRANCIS A. STOUT, Chairman.

METROPOLITAN FAIR TICKETS.

The ticket department of the Fair will be (by permission of J. W. Wallack, Esq.,) under the direction of Mr. THEODORE MOSS.

Tickets can now be obtained at the following places:
Box office of Wallack's Theatre.
C. J. Lenox, Hayden Express office, No. 74 Broadway.
C. O. Jones, No. 76 Cedar-st.
No. 10 Astor House, of Mr. F. V. Rushton.

PRICES.

Season tickets, admitting to all departments, at all times except the opening night $3
Tickets for opening ceremonies, March 28 ..... $3
Tickets for Tuesday, day of exhibition, or Wednesday, first day of sales $1
Tickets for Thursday, Friday or Saturday of first week 50c
The Fair will open on MONDAY EVENING, April 4, and continue for two weeks.
The committee reserve the right to change the rates of admission from time to time.
Prices for the second week will be announced after the opening of the Fair.

GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
COMMITTEE ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MERCHANDISE.

Manufacturers of piano-fortes and musical instruments, dealers in sheet music, publishers and importers of music, &c., are requested to send their contributions, without delay, addressed to the chairman of this committee, No. 704 Broadway, where proper receipts will be given. Any article that may serve as a decorative Music Department, such as busts, portraits, photographs, engravings, autographs of eminent artists, etc., will be thankfully received by the committee, and promptly returned to the owner at the close of the Fair. Donations in money should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Committee, Mr. C. F. Chickering, 652 Broadway.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN, Jr., Chairman.

C. F. CHICKERING, W. A. FORD,
T. LUIS, E. SCHLESINGER,
W. STEINWAY, Sub-Committee.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden, is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machinery. The entrance is on 45th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in motion in time for the opening of the Fair.

Mr. Joseph Crompton, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building, to receive articles, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., every day, until the 25th inst.

All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.

ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Com. on Machinery.

MARCH 19, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Committee on Private and Public Schools will meet on MONDAY, next, March 21, at the residence of the Hon. Peter Cooper, Fifth-av., corner Broadway and 4th-st., to receive contributions for the Fair.

Donations in money from the Public Schools are to be sent to the Board of Education; from Private Schools to Mrs. ELLEN E. STRONG, Treasurer, at the Metropolitan Rooms. Articles for sale from Public Schools to Mrs. C. WEIR ROOSEVELT; from Private Schools to Mrs. Dr. ANTHON.

"METROPOLITAN FAIR."
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.
14th-st., near 6th-av.

Contributors are earnestly requested to send in their goods without delay, with a memorandum stating their character and value, and whether for sale or exhibition only. They should be marked as above, and consigned to JOHN E. FREEMAN, Agent, and will be received between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Donations from other places should be marked "Metropolitan Fair, New-York," and delivery of their shipment and value sent by mail to

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Chairman of the Curiosity Shop will receive contributions and receipt for the same, at the Assembly Rooms, No. 548 Broadway, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at rooms No. 1 and 4, second floor, Armory Building, 14th-st.

Should any proposed contribution be without a response, they will kindly excuse it, as it has hitherto been impossible to fix the time of reception.

H. WOLCOTT GIBBS, Chairman.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.—The undersigned, Committee of the Metropolitan Fair Association, generously request all persons in the above branch of business who intend contributing goods to the Fair to send their contributions without delay to No. 2 Great Jones-st.

Mr. JOHN VAN TECHTEN,
Mr. EDWARD CLARKE,
Mr. R. RAY,
Mr. C. GOFF, } Committee on Dry Goods.
Mr. A. FITZGERALD,
Mr. WM. BLOODGOOD.

TO THE SWISS RESIDENTS IN NEW-YORK.—The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair has organized a Swiss Department, and placed it in the charge of Mrs. M. J. PAILLARD. The Swiss residents of this City are solicited to take a special interest in this department, that it may be made characteristic and attractive. Persons having duty or other Swiss articles to have forwarded to join the Centralization of all kinds will be received at the residences of Mrs. M. J. PAILLARD, No. 160 East 18th-st., and Mrs. A. RUSCH, No. 58 East 18th-st., or by Mrs. A. Scheitlin, Mrs. Jam. Doerler, Mrs. E. Scheitlin, Mrs. Wm. Kiefer and Mrs. E. M. Oberteuffer.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

PRESIDENT—LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
JAS. T. BRADY, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
CHAS. BUKKHALTER, B. L. SOLOMON,
SAM'L S. CONSTANT, JNO. CASTREE.
SECRETARY—EDW. P. CLARK, No. 128 Broadway.
TREASURER—CHAS. DENISON.

The Citizens' Association of the XVIth Ward has been organized, and the above officers elected. All the voters of the XVIth Ward in favor of inaugurating an efficient economical City Government are cordially invited to join the Association.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN CAMPAIGN CLUB.
GEN. JAMES H. LANE,
United States Senator from Kansas,
will address this Club at Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30, at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
Seats reserved for ladies.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
WILLIAM ENDLICH, } Secretaries.
JOHN M. GALLAGHER, }
JOHN M. COGGS, Chairman Executive Committee.

MACHINERY.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.
MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
TURBINE WATER-WHEELS,
of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.
PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.
A Machine Shop will be furnished entire from this establishment. For information, catalogue, address
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE.

2 marine drop-flue boilers, 11 feet wide by 30 feet long, in good condition.
1 marine return tubular, new, 4 feet 8 inches wide, 13 feet long.
Inquire of C. W. COPELAND, No. 128 Broadway.

TO HOOP-SKIRT MANUFACTURERS.—For sale, a lot of braiding machines, with everything necessary for the braiding business; also tacking machines to match the same. For further particulars, call on or address R. J. ROMAIN, corner of North Main and Water-sts., Paterson, N. J.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.—Manufactured and for sale by PARROTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE FAIR."

A daily newspaper, will be published during the continuance of the Metropolitan Fair, and sold at the Fair buildings. Copies may be had also at SINCLAIR TOUSEY'S, No. 121 Nassau-st., who receives subscriptions for the series of twelve numbers, at $1 a. will be received from the country. Subscriptions will also be taken at Crowen's, No. 545 Broadway; Miller & Blanchard's, No. 541 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Root, Astbury & Co.'s, corner of Nassau and Pine-sts.

Besides the daily bulletin of the Fair and lists of contributions, the issue of the Fair will contain unpublished sketches by Irving and Cooper, and papers from Bryant, Bancroft, Mrs. Kemble, Dean Ms. Eickland, Lowell, Kimmell, Tuckerman, and other eminent writers.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—NOS. 5, 7 AND 9 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.—This hotel having recently changed hands, has been refitted throughout, and the proprietor is now prepared to receive and accommodate guests. The situation is admirably located, being convenient to business houses, railroads, steamboats and ferries; and the house is specially adapted to transient sojourners. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Rates, $1 per day.
JESSE FOSTER, Proprietor.

SLOTE & JANES, PRINTERS AND ELECTROTYPE DEALERS, No. 41 Pearl-st. Outfits complete, reliable.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
NOS. 624 AND 626 BROADWAY.
Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. John Wood
Manager ..... J. B. Roberts

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS OF COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY."

"Albeit it is now become part of the common law, in regard to the social relations of life, that as often as every Bissextile year doth return, the ladies have the only privilege of making love, made as man, which they do either by words or looks as unto them seemeth proper; and no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy, who doth refuse to accept the offer of a lady, or who doth in anywise treat her proposal with neglect or contumely."

THE FAVORITE NAMMER
THE EXCELLENT AND LAUGHABLE COMEDY,
BY
J. R. BUCKSTONE, Esq.,
founded on the above
ANCIENT LAW OF COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY,
and opposite to
ANNO DOMINI 1864,
entitled
LEAP YEAR;
OR, THE
LADIES' PRIVILEGE.
has been received with universal approbation
DURING THE PAST WEEK,
thereby stamping it as a
STERLING AND STANDARD SUCCESS,
encouraging the Management
TO CONTINUE THE PRODUCTION OF
OTHER NOVELTIES,
and announced it for repetition on
MONDAY EVENING, March 28,
in which appear
Messrs. Frank Drew, J. K. Mortimer, J. H. Stoddart, G. H. Clark, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Brunelli, Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emeline Irving, Mrs. Bailey Brown, Miss Amelia Harris, Miss J. Walters and Miss F. Stocqueler.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Buckstone's comedy of "Leap Year" was produced here last evening with very decided success. The piece was capitally put on the stage. The acting was spirited, and kept the audience in constant good humor. There are excellent social and domestic points in the dialogue, brief lessons of life, that were seized with great pleasure by the audience. The play was a success, and will be repeated until further notice.—Tribune.

OLYMPIC—LEAP YEAR.—A very long time has elapsed since a comedy has been better placed upon the stage than Buckstone's odd medley of "Leap Year" at this theatre. The piece could scarcely have been better fitted to the company it written for, in its original environment, and we are not at all surprised that Mr. A. Gainey Hall's "Loyalina" has been crowded away for another week by a general desire for its continuance.—Atlas.

THE OLYMPIC.—There has been some capital playing at this theatre all the week in Buckstone's favorite comedy of "Leap Year," which will be repeated nightly, and may safely be continued another week.—Leader.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 7½.
Seats secured three days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
FAUST.
Director ..... Max Maretzek

The public are respectfully informed that the Academy of Music will reopen
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MARCH 28, at 8,
with Gounod's new and brilliant opera, in five acts, of
FAUST! FAUST!
which will be produced with its splendid mise en scene and all the following celebrities:
Marguerite ..... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ..... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust ..... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin ..... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles ..... Herr ISMAEL FANTON
Wagner ..... Sig. MULLER
Martha ..... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
THE ENTIRE ARION SOCIETY
have kindly consented to sing on this occasion in the Grand Soldiers' Chorus, thus forming, together with the regular chorus,
THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE
ever heard in Opera.
Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK
NOTICE.—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give éclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.
WEDNESDAY—MARTHA.
THURSDAY—FAUST.
FRIDAY—Revival of Meyerbeer's
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
On Saturday afternoon, a GRAND GALA MATINEE. The sale of secured seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, Stettinger's, Gunther's and Fino-sts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager ..... WM. WHEATLEY
FIRST NIGHT OF THE DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear as BERTUCCIO, a JESTER, in Tom Taylor's celebrated play, in three acts, now produced for the first time in New-York, on the occasion of the
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
The cast will be of unusual excellence.
Gabetto Manfredi ..... Mr. J. Nunan
Guido Malatesta ..... Mr. E. S. Holmes
Serafino Dell' Aquila ..... Mr. J. W. Collier
Bellingero Orsini ..... Mr. Reynold
Gian Maria Orsini ..... Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Bernardo Accolti ..... Mr. G. De Forrest
Francesca Bentivoglio ..... Miss Ada Clifton
Fiordelisa, (her first appearance) ..... Miss Rose Eysinge
Brigitta ..... Miss Mary Wells
Ginevra ..... Mrs. Reeves
TO-MORROW, (2d time), EDWIN BOOTH as BERTUCCIO.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
GRAND EASTER ENTERTAINMENT.
MONDAY MATINEE at 3 o'clock; EVENING at 8.
Those distinguished artists, the charming vocalist and actress,
MRS. H. WATKINS,
and the celebrated comedian,
MR. HARRY WATKINS,
assisted by the accomplished young Pianiste,
MISS CARLOTTA SHAW,
in their
HUMOROUS AND ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT,
PHOTOGRAPHIANA.
LARGE AND BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGES
have pronounced
PHOTOGRAPHIANA A GRAND SUCCESS
AND THE
MOST DELIGHTFUL TWO HOURS' AMUSEMENT EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
PHOTOGRAPHIANA is from the pen of the popular Dramatist, CHARLES GAYLER, and contains a series of
ECCENTRIC SKETCHES OF CHARACTER!
HITS AT THE FOLLIES OF THE DAY!
DASHES AT THE DILETTANTI!
FLINGS AT THE SHODDYITES!
RUBS ON THE ROMANTIC!
SMILES AT THE SENTIMENTAL, etc.
Mr. and Mrs. Watkins in Twenty Characters and Songs.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30,
MME. DE LUSSAN'S
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
Will be assisted by
Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
Miss LEMA BARKELOO, Mezzo Soprano.
Sig. A. BRYANI, Tenor.
Mme. HERMANIA GONZALEZ, Pianiste.
Mons. HENRI APPY, Violinist.
WM. DRESSLER, Musical Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 81c.
To be had at the French Theatre office, 632 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MRS. WILKINS.
FRIDAY, 1ST APRIL.
Second time this season of Hungerford's great Comedy, the
ROAD TO RUIN
with the highly attractive cast of the establishment.
Box-book now open.

MEETINGS.

BARBER'S MEETING.

A special meeting of the Journeymen Barbers' Protective Association, will be held at the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 548 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 29th of March, at 8½ o'clock, P. M.
J. ERLING, President.
F. M. Robinson, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE CONDUCTORS and Drivers of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 25, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The President and Board of Directors of the Second-avenue Railroad Company have seen fit, on account of the high price of everything necessary to live, to increase the wages of the Conductors and Drivers to $2 per day, and the other employees in proportion, without being solicited to do so; and

Whereas, On a formal application, the Board of Directors of the Second-avenue Railroad Company increased the wages from $1 50 to $1 75 per day, also without solicitation; and

Whereas, We know the Company cannot afford to pay as high rates as other

Presentation of a Stand of Colors to the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. C. T.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment United States Colored Troops, which was prevented by the storm from marching through this City on Saturday, left Kilmore Island yesterday, and, passing round the City, embarked in the Warrior at the foot of Warren-street. They were there met by a committee of the Union League Club, and an elegant stand of colors was presented to them, on behalf of the ladies of New-York, by John Jay, Esq., who delivered the following address:

SOLDIERS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT OF UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS: On behalf of the ladies of New-York, who have prepared for you a stand of colors, I offer you a cordial greeting and a hearty God speed! They hoped in common with tens of thousands of their fellow-citizens to greet you in person yesterday. This, to their exceeding disappointment, the storm prevented. The arrangements of Government and the needs of the country require you to depart from us today. We, therefore, come on this beautiful Sabbath morning, consecrated to Faith and Hope, to give you, as you depart, our kind farewell. We greet you as Christians have for ages greeted each other on this anniversary of Christ's resurrection. We invoke for you the protection and favor of our risen Lord, triumphant over Sin and Death.

The President has called upon you to unite with your fellow-citizens in defending the integrity, the dignity and the honor of our country. Trusting implicitly to the national faith, which the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, has solemnly pledged in public proclamation, you have promptly responded to that call; and with, and under, no hesitation or condition, you offer your lives for the defense of our common country and our common freedom. Organized by the National authority, you are henceforth a permanent part of the Army of the Republic. Already have thousands of your race, suddenly emerged from a condition of bondage, fought the rebel cannon and sharp-shooters at Vicksburgh, Port Hudson, Fort Wagner, Milliken's Bend, and other battle-fields of the South, with a heroism that has entered the admiration and the gratitude of the American people. They have vindicated, by the highest ordeal, the right and capacity of their race to share with us the blessings, which they have assisted to secure for the nation.

To-day you go forth from home, family and friends to emulate their bright example, and to do bravely, with God's help, your part in the great contest. Your young enlisted thousand citizens of New-York like their military service, to remain at home; and you leave behind you those who will watch with interest every onward step in your progress, and who will receive, if you return, as God grant many of you may, crowned with glory and victory, you will receive the warm welcome due to your patriotism and valor; and if you fall as fall you may, your memories will be fondly cherished with those of the noble heroes who have died for their country.

Capt. SHERMAN, in the name of these ladies, and at the request of the Committee on Volunteering of the Union League Club, to whom the country is indebted for this second regiment organized by them, I have the honor to present to you this stand of colors. Your hands received it on the hard fought field of Gettysburgh, and at Chancellorsville, where you saved the colors of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New-York, and brought out but a remnant of your command, assure us that we could not entrust them to worthier hands. Our republican system, which again you go forth to maintain, while it demands our highest loyalty to the Constitutional Government of the American people, and makes the preservation of their national sovereignty the first duty of the American citizen, teaches us also the lesson which we early learn and never forget, of pride, regard and affection, for our respective States. While, then, with your gallant officers and brave men you follow the flag of our country and defend it with your lives, this standard will remind you, whether in camp, on the march, or on the battle-field, of your connection with New-York, and of the masses of her citizens who bid you an affectionate farewell. Remember, Colonel, and let every officer and man in your regiment remember, that when the story of your progress is told by the daily Press or on the page of history, the Metropolis will share your triumph, and the Empire State count you proudly among her sons. Already has New-York a record in his war of which her children may well be proud, even while they mourn her heroic dead—Ellsworth, Cushing, Cowan, Corcoran, Baxter, Farnsworth, Lansing, Cowan, Vincent, and all the unnumbered heroes who have fallen in the nation's cause. We offer to you, Colonel, this banner in its fresh silken beauty, the emblem of a constitution that is for the moment dim, and of a Union that seems somewhat shaken. Bring it to us again, tattered it may be, and stained with the life-blood of your brave soldiers; but bring it, the emblem of a nationality unbroken, of a sovereignty unimpaired, of a territory undismembered; the emblem of a Republic united and supreme, from which, though the stripes shall have vanished, no star shall be missing.

Col. WM. SCHAUER replied as follows:

SIR: The soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment thank you for your good words and kind wishes, and I can ask only that we may realize your highest hopes of us. What you have said of the men I believe in God's truth, and it will be the proudest day of my life when I can show their battle line to the traitor foe, and tell them: There are they that hunt for fugitive slaves, let them each find his man. For myself, I feel that what a man has, been is nothing in what he yet may be, and by the honor I solicit in return the honor so heaped upon me today. Fair ladies, I need not tell you how dear to us will be this banner, the gift of loyal women of the North. We love it, not chiefly for its goodly beauty, but for what is beyond all price, and more glorious than beauty. It is the emblem of our faith in all of this life which is worth living for. It is to us the symbol of redemption from bondage, differing from that which is eternal only in discharge by death, and as Christians love the cross, so we love our country's flag. We thank you for your generous gift, and, as soldiers, we have sworn to love, honor, and defend it with our lives.

After Col. SHAUER had concluded, Mr. VINCENT CLARKE, General Superintendent, came forward, and on behalf of the Colored Society, who were to have preceded the regiment on the parade of Saturday—but for the storm—presented the soldiers each with a handsome rosette and white satin badge, on which was inscribed the words: "*Unconditional Loyalty to God and our Country*—to the soldiers of the 26th Regiment—from their friends." Mr. COLYER held in his hands a beautiful banner, on which was inscribed the words, "UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY," and in a few brief and eloquent words wished the regiment God speed. After the presentation the men received a hearty lunch.

The regiment goes to Annapolis, to join Gen. BURNSIDE's corps.

THE BARK SCANDINAVIAN ASHORE AT ROCKAWAY—FURTHER PARTICULARS.—After the mate left the vessel, the Captain, feeling that she was likely to become a total wreck, got out a boat, and, together with the remainder of the crew, (excepting one man who could not swim and refused to leave the vessel,) got into her; they had no sails, oars, &c., and were drifting about the bay, and all would have no doubt been drowned, as there was a very heavy sea on at the time, had not the steamtug Odd-Fellow, Capt. Tom Hill, who saw them and immediately put after them, and succeeded in rescuing them from their perilous position, at the risk of his own life and those of his crew. Capt. Hill deserves great credit, but perhaps would not like to put the risk that he did in rescuing the above men. They were brought to the City last evening. A steamboat was sent with a yawl of the mate last on board; but he had been taken off by a surf-boat from the shore. The Scandinavian has since sunk, her lower masts just appearing above water.

WISH OF ALBANY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.—Mayor PRUYN and the Common Council of Albany arrived in this City Saturday night, and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. They came down on the splendid steamer St. John, by special invitation of the proprietors of the boat.

THE NEW NOVEL.—*Godey's Lady's Book*, just received for April, thus speaks of the new novel, *Cudjo's Cave*: "Mr. Trowbridge has already gained celebrity by his writings. His last work will give him a wider reputation. The scene is laid in Tennessee in the beginning of the war excitement, and gives terrible pictures of the cruelty practiced of men and the cruel secrets executed. . . . The descriptions of natural scenery are vivid, and often beautiful and novel incidents, and lovely works of mercy are brought out on the dark canvas of civil war.

TESTIMONIAL.—Portrait and Character of Rev. Dr. Bellows, Geo. Eliot, W. Pittenger, Dr. John S. Hayes, Human Faces, Illustrated by Numerous of Nature's Noblemen, Queen Catherine, Charlotte Cushman, Lola Montez, Richter, Bishop Bascom, etc. News from Phrenoland; Our Social Relations; A Heavy Woman; Accidents of Beauty; Wisdom in Lovemaking; Savage Warfare; Lions on Home; Sunday Schools, by Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, and other Good Things, in APRIL NO. ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 10 cents, by first post, or $1 50 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

A BAD BREAST AND CANCEROUS COMPLAINTS THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many letters do we receive—how many friends Agency parties!—The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, preserving all use, pimples and eruptions leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

WHERRY'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and SHERLING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMANCE & HOYT'S Patent Dynamical Locks, the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange. MARCH 28, 1864.

$15,400 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	112⅝	100	Erie R.		136⅝
7,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, R.	110	200	do	s60	136⅞
20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s Co.	109⅞	300	do		136⅞
$ 500 Tra. Notes 1 3-10	94	100	do		136⅞
Oct. & April	112⅝	100	do	b10	136
1,000 do	112⅞	100	do	b15	135⅞
15,000 U. S. 5-20s, '77, C.	99⅞	100	do		136⅞
1,000 do	99⅞	200	do		136⅞
5,000 Ill. Cent. Rs. '52.	100	200	do		136⅞
2,000 Mis. State 6s	93	100	do	b10	136⅞
25,000 do	93⅞	100	Erie Railway P.		111⅞
10,000 do	93⅞	100	do		111⅞
25,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pub. R.	75	100	do	b10	111⅞
25,000 do	75⅞	100	do		110⅞
20,000 O. & Miss. C.	93	100	Hudson R. R.		156
10,000 do	b15	63⅞	100	do		155⅞
20,000 do		62⅞	200	do	s60	155
10,000 do		63⅞	100	do	s10	155⅞
150,000 do	b10	63⅞	100	do	b10	155⅞
20,000 do	b30	64	400	Harlem R.		117⅞
20,000 do	b30	63⅞	100	do	b10	117
20,000 Ohio & Miss. Pr. C.		65	1000	do		116
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s '76.		100⅞	2000	do		116
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s '76.		116	200	do		115⅞
40,000 Er. 2d M. Bs.		129	2100	do		115⅞
2,000 Erie 6th M. Bs.		126	1000	Reading R.		142⅞
17,000 Hud. R. 2d M. Bs		106	400	do		142⅞
7,000 Cin. S. & Cl. 2d M.		126	200	do	b15	142
5,000 Chic. & N. W. 1 M.		95⅞	200	do	b5	142
2,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.		88	200	do	s30	142⅞
2,000 H. & S. J. R. 1st		101	200	do		142⅞
2,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M. F.		96⅞	300	do	b7	142
10,000 do		96	600	Mich. Cen. R.		143⅞
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.		96	30	do		143⅞
10,000 do		97	200	do	b10	143⅞
5,000 Mil. & P. Du C. 1 M.		108	400	M. Sc. & N. L. R.		116
10,000 P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d		109	300	do	s60	116⅞
2,500 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d		99	200	do		116⅞
5,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th M.		99	400	do		116⅞
25,000 M. & Mc. L. G.		78⅞	200	do		116⅞
70,000 do		78	100	do	b10	116⅞
10,000 do		74⅞	300	do	b10	116⅞
5,000 Det. M. & Tol. Bs.		105	100	do	b30	117
100 Bank of Com'ce		110⅞	500	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.		146
20,000 Alder. Gold		160⅞	1000	do		146⅞
20,000 do		160⅞	1000	do	b10	146⅞
20,000 do		160⅞	6000	do		146⅞
100 Canton Co.		70	50	do	s30	146⅞
50 do		70⅞	1000	do		146⅞
10 do		69	7000	do		141
100 do		69⅞	200	Chi. & Mil. R.		48
200 do	b10	70	100	do		50
100 do	b30	70⅞	200	Alt. & T. H. P.		80
100 Del. & Hud. C. Co.		220	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.		126⅞
50 do		223	100	do		126
50 do		223	400	do		125
11 do		222	200	do		124⅞
200 Penn. Coal Co.		319	200	do		126⅞
100 do		311	20000	Ill. Cen. C. S. S.		12
300 do		310	100	Ill. Cen. Full Sh.		131
100 Cam. Coal Co.		95⅞	200	Gal. & Chi. R.		124⅞
300 Cum. Coal Pr.		90	900	do		124
50 do	s30	95	300	do		123⅞
200 do		95⅞	400	do		123⅞
200 do		95⅞	100	do		123
100 do		95⅞	300	Clev. & Tol. R.		149
34 do		94⅞	100	do		149⅞
2000 Quick. Min. Co.		60	200	do		149⅞
800 do		66⅞	100	do		149⅞
500 do	s30	68	1800	Chi. & R. I. R.		125
500 do	b10	68	100	do	b15	125⅞
300 do		68⅞	4000	R. & F. du C. R.		75
100 Minn. Mining Co.		96	100	do		78⅞
1000 Mem. M. Co.		76⅞	300	do		78⅞
200 Copake Iron M.		17	200	do		79
100 do		16	400	Pitts. F. W. & C.		141
100 do		15	100	do	s30	140⅞
300 Rut. Marble		58	200	do	s30	140⅞
100 Wy. V. C. Co.		96	50	do	s30	140
100 do		96	100	do	s10	141
100 do		96	100	do	s15	141
100 Canada Cop. Co.		10	1000	do		141⅞
100 Western Up. Tel.		203	100	do		141⅞
100 Mariposa M. Co.		34	1000	do		141⅞
270 do		28⅞	100	do		142⅞
200 do		29	100	Alt. & T. H. R.		87⅞
100 do	b15	29⅞	100	do	s30	88
200 do	b15	29⅞	100	do	s30	84⅞
100 do		29⅞	100	do		87
200 do	b30	30	100	Chic. & N. W. R.		87
700 do		30	500	do		86
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	b15	226	100	Chic. & N. W. P.		86⅞
100 do		226	50	do		86
50 do		227	200	Chi. & Alton		86
50 do		226⅞	200	do		86
400 Han. & St. J. R.		70	200	do	b18	86⅞
200 Han. & St. J. Pref.		76⅞	100	Chic. & Alt. P.		86⅞
400 N. Y. Cen.		140⅞	200	do		86
200 do		140⅞	400	Mar. & Cin. 1st P.		87
500 do		140⅞	400	do	b30	87
100 do	b15	140⅞	100	do		86⅞
200 do	b30	141	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.		68
100 do	b10	141	200	do		68
100 R. & P. du C. 2d Pr.		89				

SECOND BOARD.

$1,200 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.		112⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R.		143⅞
1,000 Mo. State 6s		73⅞	500	do		143
70,000 O. & Miss. C. b15		63⅞	500	Ill. Cen. R. S.		146
200 Cum. Coal Pr.		95	200	do		146⅞
400 do		95⅞	500	do		146⅞
200 Quick. Min. Co.		69	200	do		147
50 Pacific M. S. Co.		226	500	do		146⅞
400 N. Y. Cen. R.		140⅞	400	do	b15	146⅞
200 Erie R.		124⅞	500	M. S. & N. I. R.		116⅞
100 do	b5	125	450	Clev. & Pitts. R.		126⅞
200 Erie R. Pref.		110	50	Gal. & Chi. R.		125
150 do	b10	110⅞	100	do		125
500 Tol. & Wab.		71	400	Cle. & Tol. R.		148⅞
200 Harlem R.	b30	105	100	Chi. & R. I. R.		125⅞
300 do		104⅞	300	do		125
500 do		104	200	do		124⅞
500 do		103	800	Mil. & P. du C. R.		78⅞
200 do		102	800	do		78⅞
400 do		101	400	do		79
200 Reading R.		142	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	s30	140
2000 do	b10	142	100	do		142⅞
100 do		142⅞	200	do		142⅞
200 do		142⅞	400	do		142

FIRST BOARD.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.	c	140⅞	100	Mich. Cen. R.		143⅞
100 do	s3	140⅞	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.		125⅞
200 do		140⅞	200	do		125⅞
200 do		141	200	Gal. & Chi. R.		125
200 do	b3	141⅞	200	do		125
100 do	b3	141⅞	100	Cleve. & Tol. R.	s3	149
400 Erie R.	c	124⅞	100	do		149⅞
200 do	bsw	124⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	s3	125⅞
100 do		124⅞	200	do		125⅞
100 do	c	124⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	s3	84
100 do		124⅞	1200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.		142
100 Erie Pref.	b3	110⅞	400	do	b3	142
700 Hud. R. R. ex-D.		155	200	do	b30	142⅞
700 do		155	60	Tol. & Wabash		73
100 Harlem R.		112	200	J. H. & Alt. R.		88
2000 do	s3	112⅞	700	Chi. Bur. & Q. R.		145
50 do		113	15,000	Ohio & Miss. C.		63⅞
1000 do		113	30,000	do	s3	63
200 do	c	110	150	Pac. M. S. Co.		226⅞
300 do		108⅞	200	Cum. Coal	s3	94
400 Reading R.	c	142⅞	100	Central Coal Co.	b3	95⅞
100 do		142⅞	100	do	b5	95⅞
200 do	b3	142⅞	100	do	b5	95⅞
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	b3	116⅞	200	Quicksilv. M. Co.	s3	68⅞
100 do	c	116⅞	650	do		68⅞
200 do		116⅞	50	do		68
200 do	b5	116⅞	200	Wyom. Val. Coal Co.		90
200 Ill. Cen. R.		146⅞	200	Qis. Hill M. Co.	b10	28⅞
400 do		143⅞	100	do		28⅞
100 do	b3	143⅞	200	do	s30	28⅞
500 do		144	200	do		28⅞
50 do	s3	144	200	Rut. Marble Co.		28
200 do		144⅞	200	Cop'r Iron M.		15
200 do		145	100	do	s3	16
200 do		145	100	Nashua Cop.	b10	1⅞
200 do	b3	144⅞	400	do		1⅞

FIRST BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 N. Y. C. R.		141	1100	Cle. & Tol. R.	s3	150
200 Erie		124⅞	500	do		150
200 do		124⅞	200	do	bsw	150
200 do	b10	125	900	Chi. & R. I. R.		124⅞
200 do	b5	125	400	do	b3	124⅞
100 Harlem R.		106	1000	do	s3	124⅞
1000 do		106⅞	500	do		124⅞
100 do		107⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	s3	87
200 do	s3	107⅞	100	do	s3	87⅞
500 do		107⅞	500	do		87⅞
200 Reading R.		142⅞	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	s30	140⅞
200 do	s3	142⅞	300	do		142⅞
200 do		142⅞	100	do	b3	142⅞
200 do	b3	143	200	do		142⅞
200 do		143	200	do		142
200 Mich. Cen. R.		143	200	Chi. & Alt. R.		86
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	s3	116	100	Canton Co.		69⅞
200 do		116⅞	300	Cumb. Coal Co.		95⅞
100 do	s3	116⅞	200	do	s3	94⅞
200 do		116⅞	100	do		94⅞
600 do		116⅞	100	Quicksi. M. Co.	b3	68
100 do	s10	116⅞	100	do		68
200 Ill. Cen. R.		146⅞	400	do	s3	68⅞
100 do		146⅞	200	do	b3	68⅞
100 do		146⅞	200	do		69⅞
1000 do		147	200	Q. H. G. M. Co.		28⅞
200 do		146⅞	200	do		28⅞
100 do	b10	147	500	Mar. Min. Co.		78
200 do	s3	146⅞	1000	Stock Co. L. Co.		1⅞
200 do	s3	147	700	Mend. Mining Co.		80
200 do	b10	147⅞	500	Nashua Cop.		1⅞
200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	s3	126⅞	500	Canada Cop. Co.		10⅞
200 do		126	200	do	s3	10⅞
200 Gal. & Chi. R.		125⅞	100	Copake Iron M.	b3	17
200 do		125⅞	2,000	Sandy Riv. Coal & Oil Co.	b4	100⅞
800 M. & P. Du C.		78⅞				

EVENING EXCHANGE.

200,000 Amer. Gold		162⅞	600	Pittsburgh		136
12,000 do	s3	162⅞	100	Chi. & Alton R.		86⅞
20,000 do		162	216,000	Mich. & Mo. L.		77
200 N. Y. Cen. R.		141⅞		O. Edw.	b3	78
200 do	b3	141⅞	10,000	O. & M. Con.		63⅞
200 do	bsw	141	300	Wabash R.	s3	71⅞
100 do	b10	142	200	do		72
100 Erie R.	b3	125	40	Pacific Mail		227
100 do		125	100	Cumberland		84⅞
100 do	s3	124⅞	200	Qis. Hill M. Co.		28⅞
100 do	s3	124⅞	100	do		28⅞
100 Hudson Riv. R.	b3	152	200	do	b3	28
200 Reading R.		142	200	Mariposa M. Co.		41
100 do	s3	142	100	Copakah'n Mines.		16⅞
100 do	s3	142⅞	100	do		17
100 do	s3	142⅞	1000	Quick. Min. Co.		69⅞
100 Harlem R.		106⅞	100	do		71
1100 do		106⅞	100	do		71⅞
100 do	bsw	106⅞	1000	do		71⅞
100 do	b3	110	600	do		72
100 do		110⅞	2000	do		72⅞
100 do		110⅞	2000	do		72⅞
100 do		110⅞	200	do		72⅞
100 Mich. Cen. R.	b3	117⅞	1700	do		73
100 do		117	1000	do		73⅞
100 do		117⅞	100	Mich. Cen. R.		143
100 do		117⅞	200	do		143⅞
100 do		117⅞	100	Banks C. L's Co.		31
100 do	b3	117⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.		146
100 Clev. & Pitts.		126⅞	100	do	s3	151
100 do		126⅞	100	do		151⅞
100 do		126⅞	100	do		152
100 Rock Island R.	bsw	125⅞	100	do		152⅞
100 do	s3	125⅞	200	do		152⅞
100 do	bsw	125⅞	200	do	s10	150
100 do	s3	125⅞	200	do	b3	151⅞
100 do	bsw	125⅞	200	do	b3	151⅞
100 Fort Wayne		134	200	do		151⅞
100 do		134	200	do		150⅞
100 Fort Wayne Chicago	s3	60	200	do		150⅞
100 do	b10	59⅞	200	do		150⅞
100 do		59	200	do		150⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.		112⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R.		143⅞
1,000 Mo. State 6s		73⅞	500	do		143
70,000 O. & Miss. C. b15		63⅞	500	Ill. Cen. R. S.		146
200 Cum. Coal Pr.		95	200	do		146⅞
400 do		95⅞	500	do		146⅞
200 Quick. M. Co.		69	200	do		147
50 Pacific M. S. Co.		226	500	do		146⅞
400 N. Y. Cen. R.		140⅞	400	do	b15	146⅞
200 Erie R.		124⅞	500	M. S. & N. I. R.		116⅞
100 do	b5	125	450	Clev. & Pitts. R.		126⅞
200 Erie R. Pref.		110	50	Gal. & Chi. R.		125
150 do	b3	110⅞	100	do		125
500 Tol. & Wab.		71	400	Cle. & Tol. R.		148⅞
200 Harlem R.	b3	105	100	Chi. & R. I. R.		125⅞
300 do		104⅞	300	do		125
500 do		104	200	do		124⅞
500 do		103	800	Mil. & P. du C. R.		78⅞
200 do		102	800	do		78⅞
400 do		101	400	do		79
200 Reading R.		142	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	s30	140
2000 do	b10	142	100	do		142⅞
100 do		142⅞	200	do		142⅞
200 do		142⅞	400	do		142

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.	c	140⅞	100	Mich. Cen. R.		143⅞
100 do	s3	140⅞	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.		125⅞
200 do		140⅞	200	do		125⅞
200 do		141	200	Gal. & Chi. R.		125
200 do	b3	141⅞	200	do		125
100 do	b3	141⅞	100	Cleve. & Tol. R.	s3	149
400 Erie R.	c	124⅞	100	do		149⅞
200 do	bsw	124⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	s3	125⅞
200 do		124⅞	200	do		125⅞
100 do	c	124⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	s3	84
100 do		124⅞	1200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.		142
100 Erie Pref.	b3	110⅞	400	do	b3	142
700 Hud. R. R. ex-D.		155	200	do	b30	142⅞
700 do		155	60	Tol. & Wabash		73
100 Harlem R.		112	200	J. H. & Alt. R.		88
2000 do	s3	112⅞	700	Chi. Bur. & Q. R.		145
50 do		113	15,000	Ohio & Miss. C.		63⅞
1000 do		113	30,000	do	s3	63
200 do	c	110	150	Pac. M. S. Co.		226⅞
300 do		108⅞	200	Cum. Coal	s3	94
400 Reading R.	c	142⅞	100	Central Coal Co.	b3	95⅞
100 do		142⅞	100	do	b5	95⅞
200 do	b3	142⅞	100	do	b5	95⅞
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	b3	116⅞	200	Quicksilv. M. Co.	s3	68⅞
100 do	c	116⅞	650	do		68⅞
200 do		116⅞	50	do		68
200 do	b5	116⅞	200	Wyom. Val. Coal Co.		90
200 Ill. Cen. R.		146⅞	200	Qis. Hill M. Co.	b10	28⅞
400 do		143⅞	100	do		28⅞
100 do	b3	143⅞	200	do	s30	28⅞
500 do		144	200	do		28⅞
50 do	s3	144	200	Rut. Marble Co.		28
200 do		144⅞	200	Cop'r Iron M.		15
200 do		145	100	do	s3	16
200 do		145	100	Nashua Cop.	b10	1⅞
200 do	b3	144⅞	400	do		1⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 N. Y. C. R.		141	1100	Cle. & Tol. R.	s3	150
200 Erie		124⅞	500	do		150
200 do		124⅞	200	do	bsw	150
200 do	b10	125	900	Chi. & R. I. R.		124⅞
200 do	b5	125	400	do	b3	124⅞
100 Harlem R.		106	1000	do	s3	124⅞
1000 do		106⅞	500	do		124⅞
100 do		107⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	s3	87
200 do	s3	107⅞	100	do	s3	87⅞
500 do		107⅞	500	do		87⅞
200 Reading R.		142⅞	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	s30	140⅞
200 do	s3	142⅞	300	do		142⅞
200 do		142⅞	100	do	b3	142⅞
200 do	b3	143	200	do		142⅞
200 do		143	200	do		142
200 Mich. Cen. R.		143	200	Chi. & Alt. R.		86
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	s3	116	100	Canton Co.		69⅞
200 do		116⅞	300	Cumb. Coal Co.		95⅞
100 do	s3	116⅞	200	do	s3	94⅞
200 do		116⅞	100	do		94⅞
600 do		116⅞	100	Quicksi. M. Co.	b3	68
100 do	s10	116⅞	100	do		68
200 Ill. Cen. R.		146⅞	400	do	s3	68⅞
100 do		146⅞	200	do	b3	68⅞
100 do		146⅞	200	do		69⅞
1000 do		147	200	Q. H. G. M. Co.		28⅞
200 do		146⅞	200	do		28⅞
100 do	b10	147	500	Mar. Min. Co.		78
200 do	s3	146⅞	1000	Stock Co. L. Co.		1⅞
200 do	s3	147	700	Mend. Mining Co.		80
200 do	b10	147⅞	500	Nashua Cop.		1⅞
200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	s3	126⅞	500	Canada Cop. Co.		10⅞
200 do		126	200	do	s3	10⅞
200 Gal. & Chi. R.		125⅞	100	Copake Iron M.	b3	17
200 do		125⅞	2,000	Sandy Riv. Coal & Oil Co.	b4	100⅞
800 M. & P. Du C.		78⅞				